THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.......... $8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week.......... 15

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 161.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

WILKIE COLLINS is a confirmed invalid.

BLIND TOM is rusticating at Warrenton, Va.

STRAUSS has written an operette in one act.

MINNESOTA has large numbers of gypsies.

JEFF DAVIS is at the White Sulphur Springs.

UXORICIDE is a common crime in England now.

MEASLES are the pet disease in San Francisco now.

LADY FRANKLIN is now in Cincinnati to meet Captain Hall.

COTTON lice are depreciating the value of the Georgia cotton crop.

THE Oregon *Bulletin* is a new daily published in Portland, Oregon.

FIVE thousand and two immigrants arrived at the port of New York last week.

LARGE vineyards of German vines are to be planted by a Germany colony in Alabama.

ONE of the hotels at Cape May has 900 guests, 340 servants and uses four tons of ice per day.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is to start on the 1st of August on a ninety days trip around the world.

NEBRASKA is said to be the only State that had a completed railway when admitted to the Union.

Two Germans stabbed two Frenchmen in two fights upon two days—Saturday and Sunday, in New York.

THE New York Scandinavians are raising an international relief fund for the aid of the wounded of either army.

EDWIN CARR, aged 45, fell from a second story window of his house in Philadelphia on Sunday and was killed.

A BANGOR potato broker has completed his contracts for the season, covering 68,000 bushels to be shipped to Boston.

CINCINNATI is jubilant over the recent frightful defeat of the White Stockings by the Mutuals in Chicago by a score of 9 to 0.

A SHARK that was caught at New Haven, recently, has caused the boys to think that they are about tired going in swimming.

CINCINNATI had another wild bull tearing through her streets on Sunday but he was killed before any very serious damage was done.

E. BRYANT, of East Machias, Me., while attempting to move a heavy rock, a few days ago, was wedged in between the rock and earth and crushed to death.

MRS. HARRIS has turned out to be no myth but a real live flesh and blood woman who has recently distinguished herself in London as a female highwayman.

SECRETARY ROBESON has ordered an inspection to be made of the iron-clad battery in Hoboken, built by the late Mr. Stevens, and bequeathed to the State of New Jersey.

THE Camden and Amboy Railroad has 400 fruit cars ready for use during the fruit season just beginning. On Friday eleven car loads of peaches and seven of berries passed over the road.

PARADOL is the second foreign minister who has committed suicide in this country, the only other case being that of a Spanish minister, who killed himself at Washington about fifteen years ago.

A MAN in Chicago actually tried to steal a copy of Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy the other day, and the court sentenced him to six months in jail instead of committing him to a lunatic asylum.

$25,000 in gold every year and his board is the salary of the Russian Minister at Washington, so that it is scarcely a miracle that Madame de Catacazy is the most elegantly dressed woman in Washington.

MAJOR JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, of Baltimore, was telegraphed for to immediately rejoin his regiment in France. He obeyed, and the children of Paradol were placed under his care on board the steamer.

PHILADELPHIA has at last one public bath house in use. It is built like the Rabe baths here and floated on casks. It is thirty-eight by forty-eight feet. Alternate days are set apart for its use by men and women.

THE Viscount of Teilhard, successor to the late M. Prevost Paradol, is at present Minister resident at Chili, and was in 1865 Secretary of the French Legation in Washington. His wife, the Viscountess, was a Miss Hoffman of New York.

1048 was the number of deaths in New York city last week. This was an increase of 341 over the preceding week, and is a terrible ratio of mortality. The increase must, we presume, be accounted for by the debilitating heat of the weather.

AN exchange thinks the American people cannot fairly be accused of toadyism since many of them have decided not to travel on the Rhine this summer, just as soon as they heard Napoleon and King William had decided to summer there.

DR. AUGUSTUS C. HAMLIN, of Bangor, Me., has been notified by the Surgeon-General that in the case of actual war in Europe he will be appointed special commissioner to report upon the hospital and medical systems of the armies of France and Prussia. Dr. Hamlin is a nephew of Senator Hamlin.

WE are glad to welcome back to our exchange list the Oil City *Daily Times*. On the 4th of July its office, press and material were destroyed by fire and this is its first appearance since that calamity. It looks very fresh and vigorous since its three weeks' vacation.

VON MOLTKE is described as a man who smokes and says nothing, yet the opposition editors of Prussia have never had genius or refinement enough to call him a "dumb idiot" or any other complimentary epithets of this sort on that account. The Democratic editors of this country can teach them much in this respect.

AMONG the marriage licenses granted in Evansville last week, was one to Ellis Butler and Zekiah Butler, an aged colored man and wife, who have lived together for many years, and raised a family, who are now all grown up. Hearing that their slave marriage was not a legal one, they procured a license and were married according to law.

THE mortality from sunstrokes in New York city during the last ten days is without parallel. Thirty-five deaths in a single day from this cause alone partially indicates the intense heat, for the actual number of recorded deaths traceable to the heat, represents only a fraction of the injury to health and life which the hot weather has occasioned.

WHY make poison whereby to assassinate flies? You may kill the pests, but unless you annihilate them they come to life again. The resuscitation of flies is a well known fact. Franklin told how dead flies, drowned in a bottle of wine that had been corked up for many years, were exposed by him to the sunshine, and soon flew off as lively as ever.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE second son of the King of Portugal, Alfonso-Henri-Napoleon-Louis-Pierre-d'Alcantara-Charles-Humbert-Amedeus-Ferdinand-Antonio-Michel-Raphael-Gabriel-Gonzaga-Xavier-Francisco-d'Assise-Juan-Auguste-Julia-Volfando-Ignacius-de-Braganza-Savoie-Bourbon-Saxe-Coburg et Gotha, Duke of Oporto, who is now five years of age, is spoken of as a candidate for the Spanish throne.

Congregation of Fenians—The Franco-Prussian War.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—Gen. Dennis F. Burke and staff, of the Legion of St. Patrick, Joseph Paul, formerly Head Center of the Fenian Brotherhood, and other leading Fenians, left for Boston, to be present to-morrow at the gathering at East Cambridge of the Fenian military organization of Massachusetts. Speeches are to be delivered on the Franco-Prussian war and the duty of the Fenians in case opportunity offers to strike at England.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Flour lower; superfine $5.25, double extra $6, treble extra $6.37½. Corn dull and lower; mixed 95c, white $1.05. Oats dull and lower at 60@64c.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Profound Sensation in England Over the Alleged Franco-Prussian Treaty—Its Authenticity Affirmed by the London "Times"—Press Comments—France Must Explain—French Sympathy in Ireland Due to Catholicism—Distrust, Not Enthusiasm in Paris—Prussian Reconnoissance Repelled—French Fleet Movements.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Feeling in England Concerning the Alleged Franco-Prussian Treaty.

LONDON, July 25, 10 P. M.—English feeling has been profoundly moved by the publication this morning in the *Times* of the proposed treaty between France and Prussia. The grave urgency with which Disraeli in the House this afternoon questioned the Government justly reflected general emotion. Conversation among the members turned on no other topic. Gladstone's reply, while declining absolutely to commit the Government to any opinion or declaration whatever, betrayed in manner more than words an unmistakable apprehension that the document might prove authentic. His answer was given with a pale face and hesitating lips. When he sat down the House felt that England's relation with the Continent trouble had grown to a close, if not alarming. To the mention of Belgium the House responded with an unwonted thrill of sympathy and a clear recognition of England's obligation to protect her. It is understood that communications were made by the Government to its agents at Berlin and Paris, and the French Government will have instant opportunity to admit or deny its responsibility for the alleged treaty. It is believed here that if genuine, its proposals are French, while its rejection is due to Prussia. The copy of the *Times* is thought to have been supplied from Berlin. It is certain the *Times* would not have published it unless on evidence deemed conclusive. It was said privately this afternoon in the House that the copy was originally offered to Earl Granville, but he refused it, the English Government preferring its suppression.

There is supposed to be an allusion to the same subject in Mr. Cardwell's answer to a question in the House about breech-loaders, saying that great importance was attached to the best guns being immediately supplied to all the troops.

The *Daily News* says: "It is impossible not to admit that the gravity of the present European crisis has for neutral nations been immensely increased by publishing the proposed treaty. It completely expresses what everybody believes to be the favorite policy and cherished design of the French Emperor. It is also a secret treaty against England in its offer of a league offensive and defensive. As to its genuineness the public may be asked to suspend their judgment, since Gladstone and Earl Granville say that the two Governments concerned will be compelled to speak. Supposing that it was really proposed by France to Prussia, our imperial friend and ally is presented in an aspect not calculated to win back English sympathy with his course. Napoleon was ready not only to throw over our alliance for a better one, but to break it any moment by a military advance into Belgium, not only in direct infraction of our friendship, but in defiance of our power. It is difficult to believe there was so much bad faith. Did Prussia also listen to such a proposal? (There is a certain insolence of tone toward Prussia in the document suggesting that if sent it was a kind of ultimatum.) No real inducement was held out to Prussia. In the meantime the whole political interest of the moment is concentrated on this publication. We should be glad to have the completest assurance that no such proposal was known to either government. Public opinion in this country is already sufficiently weighty in Prussia's favor, but this treaty would make our neutrality difficult, if not impossible. Earl Granville will make a statement in the House of Lords on Thursday as to the diplomatic negotiations which preceded the outbreak of war and the part the English Government took in the same."

The London *Post* and *Standard* unite in ridiculing of the secret Prussian-French treaty of 1866, of which the *Times* published what purported to be negotiations between Napoleon and Bismarck concerning it. The whole paper is pronounced a forgery and is characterized as bad French written by a German. The *Times*, however, again asserts its authenticity and promises that proofs shall be forthcoming.

Nearly all the journals of London have editorial remarks this morning on the secret treaty and all similar in tone. "France must explain this offensive treaty," are the words of the *Times* and the burden of the London press. The *Times* particularly is seeking to make this treaty a pretext for the intervention of England in favor of Prussia.

The markets upon the stock exchange are depressed and business is stagnant. Rumors of negotiation of the secret treaty between France and Prussia have imparted an unsettled feeling to the market and dealings are on an exceedingly restricted scale. Consols opened at 89c; U. S. Bonds at 81c.

The Sympathy for France in Ireland Due to Catholicism.

The attitude of Ireland is also commented upon, and after giving details of many meetings recently held in Ireland, and of the resolutions of sympathy for France which have been adopted, the *Times* asserts that the sympathy is altogether due to Catholicism and a consequent hatred of German Protestants.

Napoleon's Illness—War Operations Will Not be Delayed.

The *Daily News* publishes a special from Paris confirming the report of Napoleon's illness, and announces that it is now very doubtful if operations in the field will be delayed for his presence.

More Distrust Than Enthusiasm at Paris.

A Paris special correspondent writes to the London *News* on Sunday evening as follows: Never has war been undertaken by France with less enthusiasm or more distrust of success. The crowds on the boulevards, who were ready to die for their country, have disappeared. Troops are marching through Paris to take trains for the seat of war, and they traverse the streets without eliciting a single cheer. Soldiers joining their regiments walk about in groups, almost all of them drunk, and the bourgeoise stare at them and shrug their shoulders. The aspect of Paris could not be more melancholy if the Prussians were at the gates of the city.

Prussian Reconnoissance Repelled.

PARIS, July 26.—The *Journal Officiel* of this morning says: Marshal Leboeuf late last night telegraphed the Emperor that General Bernis had repelled a reconnoissance of the enemy near the town of Neederbroun, twenty-six miles northeast of Strasbourg. One officer, a Bavarian, was killed and two made prisoners. The *Figaro* in its account of the affair insists that the officer who was killed was an Englishman.

French Frigates Passing Eastward.

DOVER, July 26.—Nine French frigates passed this point eastward late yesterday afternoon. A great crowd of spectators assembled on the bluffs to witness the exciting scene.

Italy Will Not Aid France.

FLORENCE, July 26.—Minister Venosta has assured the Italian House of Deputies that Italy will not yield to any pressure from France.

Various Items of War News.

The Prince of Wales has gone to Denmark for the purpose of influencing that country to preserve strict neutrality.

The Prussian authorities, at the earnest request of Bismarck, have granted permission to newspaper correspondents to follow the army.

The latest news from Berlin is that the Prussians are concentrating a powerful force at Mayence.

The Prussians are using balloons for observations, at the recommendation of American officers in Prussian camps.

A large number of workmen are engaged on the fortifications of Paris.

The *Marseillaise* has suspended. Some of its editors and reporters have gone into the French army.

Switzerland is full of German emigrants, who fled from the country to escape military duty.

The Bank of France will probably soon suspend specie payment. It already declines to pay out gold, and redeems only in silver.

No news of a battle yet.

German sailors continue to leave Liverpool for home.

The danger of a Carlist rising in Spain is not yet over. The Government is doubling its precautions.

The Paris press complains of the extreme rigor with which Frenchmen in Germany are treated, while Germans in France are in no way molested or restricted.

La Liberte reports that the Empress has said the only end the war can have is victory for France.

Persons residing under the walls of Paris have been notified to quit their houses, as the space is required for the play of artillery.

The French force at Thionville is estimated at eighty thousand. The Imperial Guard is at Nancy.

The early evacuation of Rome by the French troops is almost certain. France takes this method of securing the friendship and alliance of Italy.

The French report another cavalry skirmish near Metz, and claim the Prussians were beaten and lost three officers.

The London *Globe*, speaking of the projected secret treaty, says as it embodies propositions made at the close of war of 1866, its publication at the present moment is consequently unfair and mischievous.

A dispatch from Paris announces that the Emperor leaves to-night for the frontier.

The environs of Cologne have been cleared of inhabitants and the buildings and trees will be levelled in preparation for a siege.

The French government exempts coal from articles contraband of war. Further advance in the rate of the bank of France is expected soon.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1870.

NAVY TO BE PLACED ON A WAR FOOTING.

Admiral Porter is to be gratified so far as the limited appropriations of Congress for the present fiscal year will permit. The navy is to be placed on a war footing. Orders have gone forward from the Navy Department to the commandants of the Portsmouth, Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia navy yards to hasten with all possible speed the repair and completion of every vessel that can be placed in commission. If these orders are fulfilled, the department will be able to put at least half a dozen vessels in European waters before the middle of September. This sudden activity in the navy yards of course has no other foundation than the very remote fear that the European situation may present some complications of interest to the United States. Admiral Porter and Secretary Robeson think the navy ought to be increased to fourteen thousand seamen, but the present complement cannot be increased without further legislation.

DISPATCH TO BARON GEROLT FROM PRUSSIA.

Baron Gerolt has received the following dispatch from his Government:

"Public opinion in England is favorable to North Germany. The Government is not favorable. She sets with the neutrality law against North Germany as she did against America with the Alabama."

The Baron also received a letter from Secretary Fish, expressive of the pleasure of the United States Government at the adherence of the German Government to the principle of exemption of private property from seizure on the high seas.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Applications continue from the south and west for authority to establish National banks. A large number of applications come from the west. Probably four or five hundred new banks will before long go into operation. The Comptroller of Currency will not draw upon the east until the twenty-five millions provided by law for the south and west have been taken.

REVENUE SEIZURES.

A number of seizures were reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day. They amount in value to $16,972, the most extensive one being a rectifying place in the Eighth Tennessee District, valued at $15,690.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Removal of Mr. Motley as Minister to England.

LONDON, July 26.—A correspondent telegraphs: Since the announcement of the removal of Motley manifestations of regret have been most numerous and influential among the Americans and friends of America in England. His removal gave pleasure to our old enemies here, but to no others. I am asked daily whether it is not still possible that Motley may remain, if Frelinghuysen declines, a telegraphed to-night. Motley's restoration would be cordially welcomed.

English Parliament and the Alleged Secret Treaty.

LONDON, July 26.—Earl Granville, in the Lords, again referred to the draft of the secret treaty alleged to have been proposed by France to Prussia. He said he had an interview this afternoon with the French Ambassador, who told him the treaty originated with Bismarck, that it never had a serious basis and was rejected by both parties. The Ambassador asserted France was actually desirous of maintaining peace with Belgium, England and Holland.

Mr. Gladstone informed the House that advices from Berlin settling the authenticity of the *Times'* information regarding the alleged treaty were hourly expected. The British Minister had telegraphed that the dispatch containing the proposition of Napoleon embodied in the treaty existed in Count Benedetti's own handwriting.

Mr. Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, declined to make any communication or express any opinion on the proposal made by Napoleon to annex Holland.

The Health of John Bright.

The *Daily News* says that Mr. Bright's health continues to improve, and there is every reason to think he will resume his place in the Commons next session. Whether it is prudent that he should add official and parliamentary labors must remain undecided. The cause of his illness, a tendency to capillary congestion of the brain, suggests caution. Mr. Bright has refrained from giving effect hitherto to his wish to resign his office, in deference to strongly expressed wishes of his colleagues.

Advices from China.

PARIS, July 26.—*Journal Officiel* says a dispatch has been received from the French Charge at Pekin, dated June 23d. It announces the arrival of a French gunboat at Tientsin, where the English Consul is provisionally charged with the care of French interests. On the arrival of the vessel the French flag was saluted by the Chinese forts and no riotous demonstrations made by the natives when the officers landed.

Massacre of Fourteen Hundred Persons.

A brief dispatch just received via Point De Galle, reports an insurrection in the Principality of Ava, India, resulting in the massacre of fourteen hundred persons. Further details of the affair have been asked.

The Alabama Claims Controversy.

LONDON, July 26.—In the Commons to-night, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question of Mr. Torrens, said the negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama Claims stood where they stood a year and a half ago. The United States having declined the offer made by England, the next advance due was from the American government.

Damage by Lightning—Copious Rain Showers.

LONDON, July 26.—The tower of the church of St. Xavier, in Northwalk, was struck by lightning last night.

Rain fell in torrents in many places throughout England last night, in most cases accompanied by vivid lightning. The weather had been dry and hot, but is sensibly cooler today. The crops will be greatly benefited by these copious showers.

Eulogy on Prevost Paradol.

PARIS, July 26.—An eloquent eulogy on the late Prevost Paradol appears in the *Siecle* today signed by Taxil De Lord.

The Insurrection in Cuba—Recent Battle.

HAVANA, July 26.—During a recent engagement between Spanish troops and insurgents in the jurisdiction of Holguin and Puerto Principe over two hundred and fifty of the latter were killed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 26, 5 P. M.—Consols 89⅝. American securities dull; '62's, 81; '65's, 81; '67's, 80⅝. Ten-forties, 79. Eries 15. Illinois 102. Great Western 21. Stocks dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 8⅜@8¾d; Orleans 8⅞@8¾d; sales of 8000 bales; Manchester market heavy. California white wheat 11s 5d; receipts of wheat during last three days 10,000 quarters, 5,000 American; red western 9s 9d; white 10s 7d@10s 8d. Western flour 25s 6d@26s 6d. Corn—No 2 mixed 35s. Oats 3s 5d. Barley 5s 6d@6s. Peas 39s. Pork firm at 120s. Beef 118s 6d. Lard 74s. Cheese 63s. Bacon—58s 6d for Cumberland cut, 65s for short rib. Tallow 45s 6d.

LONDON, July 26.—Tallow dull at 45s. Calcutta linseed firm at 6s, and linseed cakes quiet at 10s. Hops dull at 5@5s 5d. Linseed oil dull. Spirits of turpentine quiet.

PARIS, July 26, 3 P. M.—Bourse firm; rentes 65f 45c.

PARIS, July 26, *Evening*.—Bourse closed stronger; rentes 65f 80c.

HAVRE, July 26.—Cotton firm but quiet at 99f on spot.

Indian Outrages in Texas—A Five Hours' Fight with Cavalry.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, July 26.—A dispatch from Austin, of the 25th, says reports from the frontier detail serious outrages in the country occupied by the Indians. Horses are carried off by droves, and scores of families are abandoning their homes, and in many instances reduced to destitution. The Indians are breaking up everything in the vicinity of Seasaba.

A dispatch from Waco, Texas, says Capt. Ballentine, from Fort Richardson, reports on the 14th inst. that Major McClellan, with 50 members of the sixth cavalry, while scouting met a band of Indians numbering 250, who gave battle, forcing the cavalry back eight miles, killing two and wounding eleven, among whom was Surgeon Hatch. They also killed nine and wounded twenty-one horses. The fight lasted five hours. Fifteen Indians were seen to fall. The cavalry were compelled to call assistance from the fort to get back. The Indians were armed with Spencer rifles, six shooters, and commanded by able Chiefs. They are believed to be on a general marauding expedition and are all warriors. Major McClellan says they were the best appointed body of warriors he ever saw. It is believed they are Camanches and Kiowas from the reservation.

Great Fire at Philadelphia—Nine Firemen Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The loss by the fire this evening is roughly estimated at five hundred thousand dollars. The sugar refinery of Messrs. Newhall, Borie & Co. was seven stories high, and filled with valuable machinery and a large stock of refined sugars. During the fire the rear wall fell on an adjoining building, crushing it and carrying down nine firemen, all of whom are believed to be killed. All the surrounding buildings are much damaged. The roof of the leather store of J. E. Hulseman, two blocks off, caught fire from sparks and burned off. The large factory of Meskey, Merrill & Shackard and glass-house of Whital & Co., adjoining the sugar-house, were on fire but saved.

Martial Law in North Carolina.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, July 26.—Governor Holden refused to surrender to Chief Justice Pearson the citizens of Allamance county arrested and now held by Col. Kirk, through the Governor's orders. Kirk has now over one hundred citizens. It is said Governor Holden has ordered a military commission to assemble at Yanceville to try the prisoners under arrest.

Coal Miners' Strike Ended.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., July 26.—The miners went to work at Nesquehoning to-day and resume at Summit Hill to-morrow on the Lehigh Company's terms.

—Gen. Sherman has issued another order from headquarters at Chicago directing that during the absence of Lieutenant General Sheridan department commanders of the military division shall report direct to him. They will at the same time send to headquarters for file and record copies of all papers they send direct to the General of the army, so that the records may be continued unbroken and complete. The usual routine of official business requiring the issue of special orders, etc., will continue to be performed by Assistant Adjutant General Hartsuff.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR.

Later Intelligence.

French Gunboats for the Rhine Transported Overland—Denmark Proclaims Her Neutrality—Prussian Statement Refuted by Grammont—The French Occupation of Rome—Hohenzollerns in Bad Order at Berlin, for Precipitancy in Declining the Spanish Throne—France Denies the Authenticity of the Secret Treaty—The Address Read by Eugenie to the French Fleet—The Forces at Strasbourg—Move to the Frontier Commenced—The Plan of the French—Detailed Account of the Gathering of Troops on the Border.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

French Gunboats for the Rhine Transported in Sections Overland.

PARIS, July 26.—The French gunboats to operate on the Rhine and other rivers in Prussia are being transported from Marseilles in sections overland.

French Cruisers on the Scotch Coast.

LONDON, July 26.—Several French cruisers are reported off Wick, Scotland, to-day.

No News from Berlin—Telegraphs Watched.

News via Berlin is very meagre, which is due to the prudence of the Prussian Government. The telegraphs are closely watched by the German authorities. Frankfort-on-the-Main has been designated as the Prussian headquarters.

Activity in English Dock Yards.

LONDON, July 26.—There is universal activity in all the dock yards of England to-day.

Denmark Proclaims Her Neutrality.

COPENHAGEN, July 26.—The Government of Denmark has issued a proclamation of neutrality between Prussia and France. Sailors and pilots, subjects of Denmark, are warned against rendering assistance to the belligerents.

Council of Ministers, Napoleon Presiding.

PARIS, July 26.—A Council of Ministers was held at St. Cloud to-day, the Emperor presiding.

A Prussian Statement Refuted.

The *Journal Officiel* publishes a dispatch from Grammont, addressed to the diplomatic representatives of France, refuting the statement made by Baron Werther, that no mention had been made of the candidature of Prince Leopold previous to the late offer of Gen. Prim. The Duke appends a letter from Count Benedetti, dated March, 1869, stating he was assured by the Cabinet of Berlin that there was nothing serious in the reports that it was possible an offer of the throne of Spain might be made to a Hohenzollern.

Rochefort Again Arrested.

Henri Rochefort was arrested at Blois today, and put in charge of gens d'armes.

The French Occupation of Rome.

La Liberte announces that the *Journal Officiel* will publish to-morrow the correspondence between the French and Italian governments, in which the first step is taken for the solution of the question of the occupation of Rome. The *Liberte* promises the document will create a sensation. It shows that the Italian government has not even asked for the withdrawal of the French troops, but France has taken the initiative to that end.

Some of the French journals report many German deserters come daily into French territory.

Subscriptions to the patriotic and hospital funds continue to be liberally signed.

Uneasiness in Prussia at an End.

BERLIN, July 26.—A Provincial correspondent says the rapid and vast preparations for war has extinguished all the feeling of inquietude caused by the boasted readiness of the French to take the initiative, and will, it is hoped, save Prussian soil from the calamities of war.

England Urged to Prepare for War.

LONDON, July 26.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, now that the real designs of the French Emperor are revealed, counsels England to make every preparation for war.

Hohenzollerns in Bad Order at Berlin.

PARIS, July 26.—The *Moniteur de Soir* says it learns from a good source that Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern and father are in bad order at Berlin on account of the renunciation of the Spanish throne. It adds that Count Bismarck reproached them for their precipitation, which enabled Spain to keep clear of the quarrel and permits France to put more troops on the Rhine, as there is no need to watch Spain.

The Treaty of 1866 Proposed by Prussia.

The *Moniteur De Soir* notices editorially the treaty proposed in 1866, and says it never had the adhesion of the Emperor. The *Moniteur* adds "such project did exist, but it was proposed by Prussia, not by France."

The Address Read by the Empress to the French Sailors.

PARIS, July 26.—The Empress when at Cherbourg read to the sailors of the fleet an address from the Emperor which says:

Though not among you, my thoughts follow you to those seas where your valor will be displayed. The French navy has a glorious posterity. You will be worthy of its past. When in front of the enemy remember that France is with you, and calls the protection of Heaven upon your arms. While you fight on the sea you brethren fight on the field for the same cause. Go and show with pride the national standard. When they see it, the enemy will know that it enfolds the honor and genius of France.

After the delivery of the above address the Empress was overcome with emotion. The effect of her visit to the fleet is said to be great.

The French Forces at Strasbourg.

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch from Strasbourg says: The *elite* of the French army is now concentrated at Strasbourg and Belfort. The Algerian forces, consisting of Zouaves and Turcos, and filling eighteen railway trains, reached Strasbourg on the 24th and to-day took up a position at Belfort, close to the Baden line. Sixteen squadrons Chasseurs D'Afrique arrived to-day via Lyons.

Move to the Frontier Commenced.

Dispatches from Thionville, Bierck Stavold, Metz and Bitche state the army has commenced to move to the frontier.

The Plan of the French.

It is now regarded certain that the Emperor designs closing in upon the Prussians between Thionville and Wiesenberg, throwing the army under MacMahon on the German side of the Rhine. This army is composed of three corps, commanded by Gens. Failly, Donay and MacMahon.

An attack will be made by the Baltic fleet on Stralsund, immediately north of Berlin.

France denies the authenticity of the secret treaty said to have been offered to Prussia.

The French Position and Plans—Another Account.

LONDON, July 26.—A special correspondent of the New York *Tribune* at Metz, Sunday night sent the following important letter, containing the first clear statement of the French position and plans:

I left Hageman on the 23d, taking the train by the line which leads past Bitche and Sarrgueminis to Metz. Along this line warlike preparations were to be seen. I passed field batteries, parked complete, at different places until I got tired looking at them. Although the French carry their infantry and artillery a good deal over the railways, they seem inclined to allow cavalry to march along the roads. We saw more than a single party of horsemen and in one case a whole regiment walking along the highway which, just before we arrived at the Vosges, ran parallel with the rails. The regiment seemed in the highest spirits, as they waved their hands and spurred their somewhat jaded steeds into a trot in answer to salutations from the foot soldiers in our train.

About four o'clock we reached the Vosges. This range of hills which takes its rise near Belfort runs tolerably parallel with the Rhine until it slopes down to the lowlands about Coblentz and Mayence, where the Strasbourg, Bitche and Metz lines pierce the range. As a military obstacle the Vosges have always been considered the second line of defence possessed by France on the east, still the thinness of the range, the breadth of which near Bitche is under twenty miles, and the large number of valleys which cross it in a transverse direction, prevent it from forming a very considerable military obstacle. There is a society, called the Francs Tireurs of the Vosges, which, on a small scale, bears some resemblance to our volunteers. As a self-organized force it seems contrary to the military genius of France. They have always been considered in an amusing light by French journals, which are, however, now beginning to express their astonishment at finding the bands of the Vosges are seriously demanding permission to elect a General, and to cooperate with the regular forces.

After winding for some time through a defile, and before we had altogether descended the western slopes of the Vosges, we arrived at Bitche, a small fortified place with a strong citadel, the strength of which seemed to lie in the high and scarped sides of the hill upon which it was perched. From Bitche to Sarregueminis we passed camp after camp. True, many of them were small, but everything connected with them unmistakably revealed that these were the outlying parts of a huge force. From Bitche to Sarrgueminis is about twenty miles, and throughout this distance, for twenty miles west of Saargueminis, forty miles in all, the line constantly approaches within a few miles of the frontier. Between Bitche and Saargueminis their numbers evidently inspired the French with confidence, but beyond the latter post it was clear the line which, as it leads from Metz to Bitche, is just now of extraordinary importance, was carefully picketed. Of course I only saw portions of the precautions taken, but I could see that at important points, such as where roads crossed the line, there are camps of cavalry and artillery combined, evidently placed to support the videttes and pickets which are watching the frontier and to save the line from being interrupted.

When we got about thirty miles west and a little south of Sarrgueminis, the aspect of affairs became tamer and we did not see a camp oftner than one in ten miles, and only passed at the stations occasional trains laden with supply material and personnel. But the line from Strasbourg to some distance beyond Sarrgueminis has left stamped upon my brain impressions not likely ever to be effaced by stronger ones of the same kind. I fear I cannot reduce these impressions to writing, but some faint idea may be conveyed by imagining a crammed railroad line, on which all the trains were filled with soldiers cheering and being cheered; stations lined with sympathizing spectators; trucks laden with guns, in such numbers that one ceased to to take an interest in them; the roads, when they could be seen from the trains, encumbered with cavalry; and lastly, for the twenty miles between Bitche and Saarguemines, tents so thick that I could hardly make out whether I was passing through one or several camps.

Abundance of good forage and wood were stored along the lines. This last puzzled me until I found that this portion of the French railways are supplied with coal from Prussian mines, which it is feared the Prussians will flood before abandoning. But one feature struck me as conspicuous by its absence. There was but little show of either baggage or baggage animals. I saw also none of the droves of cattle which might have been expected to be seen with a large army.

American Fleet Ordered from Antwerp.

The Government of Belgium has ordered from the harbor of Antwerp the detachment of the American squadron in European waters, which had rendezvoused there in order to watch the progress of events in the North Sea and Baltic. The Commander has been informed of the neutrality of Belgium, and that the presence of a foreign squadron cannot be permitted in that harbor. The small pox has broken out in the squadron, and the fleet will be obliged to proceed to sea under considerable difficulty.

Stock Settlements Expected—Failures—Oil Works Destroyed by Fire.

LONDON, July 26.—To-morrow is the day appointed for stock settlements, and failures are anticipated.

The Macintosh oil works, at Leith, were destroyed by fire last night. Three men were killed and one badly injured by an explosion.

The British troopship Tamar, from Halifax, has arrived at Portsmouth.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

[From the N. Y. World.]

Who in 1779 could have dreamed that the flag of the United States would ever be invoked as their palladium of safety by the people of Hesse? It is no fault of that people or of their rulers that the flag of the United States now waves in the air at all. If Hesse and the Hessians could have had their way some three generations ago, there would have been no legation of the United States in Paris today to open its sheltering doors to their descendants.

It was a hard saying of Lord Grey that "nations knew no chivalry." One might almost believe it true who sees how carelessly a certain class of Americans have come to think and to speak of the saving help extended to our fathers in their hour of sharpest need by the government of Louis XVI, and the countrymen of Lafayette. But it is surely rebuked by the magnanimity which throws the folds of the stars and stripes over the grandchildren of the mercenary cut-throats whom an English king found it so easy to hire in Germany for the suppression of liberty in the New World.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

We would not by any means justify, or attempt to justify, Prussia for the way in which she treated Denmark, violated her treaty in reference to Schleswig Holstein, and imposed her power upon Frankfort. The action of Bismarck's government has at times been exceedingly high handed and arbitrary, in regard to foreign policy as well as internal administration. But, notwithstanding these things Germany deserves the moral support of the world in resisting the aggressions and interference of the French Emperor.

[From the North German Correspondent.]

In a recent number of the *Pall Mall Gazette* we find the following astounding statement: "The Rhine Provinces are half French; in Luxembourg—at least in the city of Luxembourg—all the aspirations of the inhabitants are for annexation to France." We are curious to know whence our contemporary derived its information, for it can hardly expect us to accept an assertion so wounding to the feelings of the Rheinish Prussians without something that looks like proof. The *Pall Mall Gazette* cannot be ignorant that many of the most uncompromising German patriots are natives of the Rhine Provinces, and we recollect well—for we witnessed it with our own eyes—the almost too demonstrative loyalty of the Rhenish reserve and landwehr when called out for active service in 1866. Among the many journals published along the Rhine, from Dusseldorf to Coblenz, which daily meet our eyes, we look in vain for the faintest trace of French sympathies. If any part of Germany is, more than another, by its geographical position exposed to French influence, it is the Grand Duchy of Baden; and yet any one at all acquainted with Germany knows that the overwhelming majority in that Duchy are Germans to the heart's core. With regard to Luxembourg, we have the best authority for saying, that the great mass of the inhabitants deprecate annexation of any kind, and merely wish to be let alone.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, July 11.)

It is not at all necessary to show that Prussia will gain anything by having a distant relative of the royal family enthroned on the other side of the Pyrenees. What if her object should be fully attained the moment that the Prince has been elected? What if that object were not something to be secured at the risk of war, but war itself? It cannot be said that what we have already seen of Count Bismarck's policy makes this an absurd supposition. For some time back he has seemingly abandoned his original design of uniting Southern as well as Northern Germany under Prussian rule. No one who has watched, even carelessly, the character and career of this remarkable politician will see in this apparent change of purpose anything more than a change of methods. It has been too hastily assumed that this sudden contentment with the existing limits of the Confederation he has created with the result of the discovery *that the South German States could only be annexed at the cost of a war with France*. We doubt whether this discovery made the slightest difference in his initial determination, whether it did more than modify the time and manner of carrying it into effect. He may have been ready and willing to fight Napoleon III., and yet prefer to fight him at his opportunity and in his own way. If Count Bismarck had attempted to annex the South German States in the teeth of French remonstrances, Prussia would have been presented to Europe in the unanimous character of a breaker of treaties and a wanton disturber of the peace of the Continent. France, on the contrary, would have come forward as the defender of the separate existence of three small States threatened with annihilation at the hands of an overbearing neighbor. The sympathies of the Austrian government would have been entirely on her side, and though she might have failed to secure any active support in that quarter, she would have been sure of that friendly neutrality which is sometimes no contemptible advantage. Now let us see how the case stands on the supposition—still, it must be remembered, no more than a supposition—that the Spanish crisis has been created or fostered to give occasion for a war with France. It is evident that Prussia will enter upon the struggle with several new points in her favor. The provocation given to France is much less direct. Prussia will urge that she has no interest to further by setting a Prussian Prince on the throne of Spain. It is true she cannot undertake to prevent his becoming King if he is minded to do so, but this, she will point out, is merely equivalent to refusing to submit to the insolent dictation of France. If war should follow upon this refusal, it will be a war which she had no desire to bring about, and into which she will enter with regret, though not with apprehension. The real cause of such a war, she will add, must be patent to all the world. It has its origin in the irrepressible jealousy with which France regards the development of German unity and the corresponding development of German strength. She is herself anxious to do all in her power to keep the peace with France, but she cannot consent to lay restrictions on the independent action of the Spanish Cortes, in order to soothe an irritation which can not be really laid to rest except by Germany consenting to remain divided. Here are materials for a telling diplomatic circular lying ready to hand, and the effect of such representations would be to excite a far stronger enthusiasm on behalf of Prussia in all parts of Germany than if the ground of the quarrel had lain in her avowed resolution to pursue a career of aggression. But the final result would be the same in both cases. If it be objected that this is a very far-fetched theory, we can only answer that it is one which seems to fit in with what is already known of Count Bismarck, and that up to this moment the apparent attitude of the Prussian Government has been exactly what was to be expected, supposing that this hypothesis is true. Count Bismarck's great object would be to keep himself in the background, *and to make it appear that the crisis is the offspring partly of circumstances and partly of French arrogance*. Is there anything in what has taken place inconsistent with this imaginary sketch? Certainly the language used by the official press of Berlin does not clash with it. Their daily assertion is that as Prussia has done nothing to create the present difficulty, it is out of her power to do anything to avert it. If the policy of Count Bismarck has been rightly interpreted, he may regard the conduct of the French Governmet with well grounded satisfaction.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Distance lends enchantment to the view in regard to one's birthplace more than almost anything else. There are few who do not yield to the tender illusion, but fewer still who on visiting their early home are not glad to leave it again, finding almost everything changed except natural objects. We are not surprised that our adopted citizens should be interested in their brethren abroad in the impending war. Yet they should remember, both Germans and French, that their new home is their real one; that the existing Governments of the Old World are not friendly to the working man, and that they came here for better wages, better homes and greater privileges. All these they have gained. A regenerated Germany or France may provide such alterations that future generations may not care to cross the Atlantic, but the quarrels of Hohenzollerns and Bonapartes, whether justice lies on one side or the other, have nothing in themselves which should enlist the championship of the mass of our adopted citizens. It is America that has given the latter real comfort in life, and has freed them from the oppression of land monopoly, hereditary aristocracy, degrading restrictions and protracted conscription. Let them feel as much interest in their friends across the Atlantic as they choose, but let them not forget the substantial in their enthusiasm for the ideal.

[From the Boston Post.]

Our German fellow citizens can now realize the value of their newly assumed allegiance, from the protection which our recent naturalization treaty with North Germany extends to them. If, therefore, they have a right to declaim such protection from the United States, they are by no means to forget their own obligations in turn. The voluntary divesture of all their connections with their former government is without the slightest reservation. If in the course of not impossible complications, the United States were to be enlisted in a war with Prussia and her allies, our self-exiled German citizens would have to shoulder their muskets with the rest of us to fight the very power which they now uphold. When Prussia first opened her communication with Prim, depositing one hundred millions of dollars in London in consideration of the protectorate of Cuba as soon as Leopold was seated on the Spanish throne, she was directly planning a rupture with the United States, and it would certainly have followed. Would our German population have been permitted to express their active sympathy with Prussia then? This simple illustration will serve to point out the duty of observing strict neutrality, not less on the part of citizens than of the Government.

[From the New York Standard.]

A dispatch from Berlin states that "the government has issued circulars to all the Consuls of North Germany in foreign States, requiring them to forward immediately all Germans liable to military duty, paying their passages to the Fatherland, and furnishing them with such articles as may be necessary. They are also empowered to forward on the same terms, all volunteers who may wish to fight for Germany."

This is the most important document to the United States which has yet been issued by either of the contending powers. It directly affects our Naturalization and Foreign Enlistment Laws. Our naturalization treaty with Prussia exempts all naturalized citizens, and those who have "declared their intention" of becoming citizens from all allegiance to any power but the United States. The forwarding of "all volunteers who may wish to fight for Germany" is in open contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act. Any departure from the rules laid down in these acts would tend to embroil us with France and lower the justice of our Alabama claims on England in the eyes of the world. The United States Government has only one anxiety in the present war—to let Europe fight out her own quarrels. This cannot be done if Prussia is to recruit her armies in this country. We cannot prevent our German citizens from expressing opinions and sympathies. We have no wish whatever to do so. But we can and are bound to prevent them entangling us in European disputes for the sake of a power—no matter how friendly we may be to her—whose allegiance they have of their own free will exchanged for that of America.

The New-Yorker *Staats Zeitung* says: "The great patriotic movement created by the menace against our old fatherland by the French Imperator and his Chauvinistic retinue, among our countrymen on this side of the Atlantic Ocean, goes like a stream overflowing its banks and carrying away everything through all German communities in the United States. Unanimously the German Press makes its voice heard in favor of the German cause. Everywhere mass meetings are being held in order to make known to the German people in its struggle for self preservation, independence and inviolate territory the sincere and deeply felt sympathies of its descendants in this country. By enthusiastic speeches the audience are encouraged to exert themselves, and, in their circles, in order to lighten the struggle of their brothers of a common race, by practical support of the many who by the war forced upon them will of necessity become widows and orphans. The meetings are closely followed by the organization of committees that are chiefly engaged in executing the resolutions of the meetings, aiming at making collections, and have everywhere good results. Not small is the number of young men and of veterans who have resolved to return to Germany in order to participate as volunteers in the struggle for the Fatherland. Highly welcome will be the news to many of them who do not possess the means to make the voyage home at their own expense, that the Government of the North German Union has instructed its Consuls abroad to pay the fare both of those who, liable to military service, return to Germany, in order to fill their places in the army, and of those who intend to become volunteers, and, also, to assist them otherwise. There is no doubt, that in this way, Germany, without recruiting offices and without violation of the Neutrality laws, can draw from America quite a considerable army corps of volunteers."

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

STEUBEN AND DEKALB.

Those who side with the French in their invasion of Germany, take great pains to remind Americans of the services a Frenchmen rendered the Americans during the war of the revolution. No American can ever feel otherwise than profoundly grateful to Lafayette for what he did for our country in the days that tried men's souls. But, while these important services cannot now be pleaded in justification of Napoleon's invasion of German territory, it may not be out of place to mention the names of a couple of Germans who rendered our grand-fathers valuable aid. We refer to Steuben and DeKalb. Baron Steuben was an officer who learned the art of war under Frederick the Great of Prussia. He arrived in America in the fall of 1777, in the very darkest hours of the war, when our cause seemed lost. He was with the army during the miserable winter at Valley Forge, and was appointed Inspector General, with the rank of Major General, and the historian says that, by his excellent management, greatly improved the condition of the Continental troops. He prepared a manual of tactics for the army, which was approved by Congress. He introduced most thorough discipline, and much of the success of the revolution is to be attributed to his sagacious and rigid regulations, and the better discipline he introduced among the American militia. He taught them to successfully withstand the bayonet charges of the Irish-English regulars. He was a member of the court martial on the trial of Major Andre. In 1779 he was placed in command of the troops in Virginia, and afterward distinguished himself in harassing and defeating the English, Irish, and Tory forces under Benedict Arnold. He took an important part at the siege of Yorktown, and the capture of the British army under Cornwallis.

And there was Baron DeKalb, another German, who fought nobly for American Independence serving for three years in the fiercest fighting of the war. He was second in command under General Gates, at the bloody but disastrous battle of Camden, and led the Maryland and Delaware troops. The Virginia and Carolina militia wavered and gave way before the bayonets of the Irish English regulars; but the troops under DeKalb sustained the unequal fight for a long time, and several times compelled the enemy to retire. At length Cornwallis concentrated his whole infantry force on front and flank, while Tarleton with his cavalry assailed them in the rear, but they stood their ground until their brave leader had received eleven wounds and sunk to the ground bathed in his own blood. He died near where he fell. No braver man fought in the revolution than this gallant German. If France has claims on our gratitude for the services of Lafayette, has not Germany also claims for the services of Steuben and DeKalb?

THE ROTHSCHILDS, KING WILLIAM AND NAPOLEON III.

[From the Staats Zeitung.]

"There will no war," said lately the aged widow of Mayer Anselm Rothschild to an acquaintance, "for my son will not give them the money." This was also, doubtless, the idea of her grandson, Alfonso Rothschild, when he came to Ems to induce the King of Prussia to give up his obstinate purpose and to grant some small concessions to the longing desire of the French monarch. Perhaps he wished to say to the King that the Rothschilds would furnish him no money, and that if he did not take pity on the embarrassment of the French Emperor, they would employ all their financial power to the injury of Prussia and Germany.

However, King William cares nothing for all the Rothschilds in the world. He has a well filled treasury, with more than thirty millions of hard dollars, the exact opposite of the French treasury, whose accounts show nothing except on the debtor side. Besides, the Council of the North-German Confederation, relying on the future approbation of the Diet, has granted him an unlimited credit. The King, accordingly, was unwilling to receive the financial negotiation; and while he himself packed off the impertinent Count Benedetti with a round answer, he sent word to the rich Baron Rothschild, by a servant, that he was not at home.

At this Mr. Alfonso gets angry and resigns his office as a Prussian Consul General in Paris. It must be admitted that this is a very proper act on his part; for he will by no means be a suitable person to represent the commercial interests of Germany in the French capital at the present time. He ought to be praised for so warmly espousing the interests of the Emperor Napoleon. Gratitude is a beautiful but not a very frequent virtue. When the Prince's father, in 1848, made in Paris the personal acquaintance of Louis Napoleon, he was worth about two hundred millions. Out of these two hundred millions, in consequence of the convenient information received from the Cabinet of the President at the time of the *coup d'etat* and since then from the Cabinet of the Emperor, he has made two thousand millions, the greater part is engaged in all sorts of speculations and enterprises, which would turn out disastrously if anything unexpected should happen to the Emperor.

Denmark.

[From the New York Tribune.]

REVENUE.

The revenue of Denmark is about $13,500,000, and the annual expenditure is the same amount. Her public debt was last year $66,199,360, the annual charge on which is gradually diminishing. The financial affairs of Denmark are prudently managed, but her resources do not admit of heavy war expenditure.

THE MILITARY FORCES.

Denmark can place an army of about 50,000 men in the field on the commencement of hostilities. The forces of the kingdom, under the new organization, comprise 20 battalions of infantry of the line, with 10 depot battalions and 10 of reserve; 5 regiments of cavalry, each with 2 squadrons active and 2 depots, and 2 regiments of artillery, in 12 batteries. The total strength of the army, exclusive of the reserve, is 36,782 rank and file, with 1,068 officers, on the peace footing, and 47,925 rank and file, with 1,328 officers, on the war footing. A conscription law is in force, and all able bodied young men who have reached the age of 21 years, are liable to serve some years, and be ready when called on in time of war.

THE DANISH NAVY.

The Danish Navy is very small, and is manned by about 1,500 men. It comprises six iron-clads, namely:

	Built.	Horse-power	Guns.
Peder Skram	1864	600	18
Danmark	1864	500	24
Dannebrog	1863	400	16
Rolf Krake	1863	235	3
Lindormen (turret)	1768	360	2
Number 54 (turret)	1869	360	2

The remainder of the navy consists of of 12 unarmored steamships, carrying from 42 to 43 guns; 6 first class iron gunboats, 1 second class and 6 paddle steamships. The total strength of the navy is, therefore, 31 steamers, carrying 312 guns.

The iron-clads of the Danish navy, above named, are converted ships on the French model, with the exception of the Rolf Krake and the Lindormen. The Rolf Krake, built at Glasgow, is plated with 4½ inch iron, and has two turrets which carry three sixty-pounders; she is of 1,200 tons burthen, and draws 15 feet of water. The Lindormen is plated from stem to stern with five-inch iron, over ten inches wood-backing, and carries a Cole's cupola with folding-down bulwarks. She is armed with two twelve and a-half-tons rifled Armstrong cannon; she is 219 feet long, and 38 feet 3 inches broad, with a draught of 12 feet fore and aft, and has twin screws. The turret ship Number 54, is similar in construction to the Lindormen, but with seven-inch armor, and carrying eighteen-tons rifled Armstrong cannon.

GENERAL DETAILS.

The Danish commercial fleet, two years since, consisted of 3,132 ships, with a tonnage of 175,554 tons. The colonial possessions of Denmark consist of the islands of Faroe, Iceland and Greenland, in Europe; the first named—17 in number—having a population, in 1860, of 8,922; Iceland, of 66,987, and Greenland, of 9,880 souls. The West India possessions—St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John; with a number of smaller islands—have a population of 37,137, according to the census of 1860.

The direct commerce of Denmark with the United States is trifling. Her established religion is Lutherian, to which nearly all the population belong. The Government is a constitutional monarchy.

The great importance of the Danish alliance of Denmark to France is the commanding position she holds in regard to the Sound. The traffic of 35,000,000 persons passes through that Strait; it is conveyed in 25,000 ships, and consists of grain, timber, spars, hemp, and iron. The Danish territory also gives France an admirable base of operations against the Prussian Provinces of Schleswig and Holstein.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ DANCING.
Prof. D. Mayer
Begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has engaged Turner's Hall for his Dancing School, which will be opened for the reception of pupils on the 1st of October. Circulars will be ready in September. ju21:a53

☞ NOTICE—TEMPLE OF HONOR—
The members of Equality Temple of Honor, No. 31, are requested to meet in their Hall, corner Third avenue and Market street, THIS EVENING, July 27, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Bro. P. W. C. T. Wm. E. Holmes. A full attendance is requested. Members of sister Temples are invited to attend. By order,
A. G. TIM, W. C. T.
J. H. SHORT, W. R. ju27-a53

PITTSBURGH, July 27th, 1870.
NOTICE—The assessment for grading, paving and curbing of 42d street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1870, when it will be returned to the Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.
jy27

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 26, 1870.
NOTICE—The assessment for the grading and paving of Whig alley from Ohio street to Gay alley is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, August 6 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices.
CHAS. DAVIS,
City Engineer.
ju27

A FULL SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY
Can be obtained at the store of
W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
COR. WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVE.
ju27:a50

AN ORDINANCE—Granting James Sugder the right to erect four two story brick dwelling houses without fire walls.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That premission to erect four two story brick dwelling houses on 40th street 17th ward, between Butler street and Greensburg Pike, to be built without fire walls above the roof, with a reasonable cornice on each end of said houses, is hereby granted to James Sugder.
SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ju25

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Granville Street from Wylie Avenue to Webster Avenue.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Granville street, from Wylie Avenue to Webster Avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857, also an act concerning streets approved January 6th, 1864.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be, and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of June, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ju27

Deeds and Mortgages,
BLANK BOOKS,
Writing and Wrapping Papers,
COPYING PRESSES,
Writing Fluids and Copying Inks,
BONNET BOARDS,
Record Books and Dockets,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
CORNER WOOD ST. AND THIRD AVE.
ju27:a57ws

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.
Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett. French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHam. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.
Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brubaker.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily. No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thoroughness and progress.
jy27-a54 J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w59

SUMMER RESORT.
Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA CO., PA.
This Summer Resort is 4 miles from Cresson. Advantages unexcelled. Excursion Tickets by the Penna. R. R. Co. can be had during the summer. Terms very moderate. For Circular and full information, address
F. A. GIBBON.
ju20:a57:WFM

ARTISTS AND ENGINEERS' MATERIALS.
PROFILE PAPER, such as TRACING LINEN, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, CROSS SECTION PAPER, THUMB TACKS, GRADED PENCILS, CRAYONS, IVORY AND BOX WOOD SCALES, &c., &c., &c.
For sale by
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
75 Wood Street.
ju26

REMOVAL.
Laing & McKallip
Have removed to 347 Liberty st., lately occupied by Culp & Shepard, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the public generally. They have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Flour, Grain, Feed, Land and Calcined Plaster, White Lime, Foundry Flour, Baled Hay, &c. They are also general agents for the celebrated Johnstown Hydraulic and Louisville Cement and Anthracite Coal.

DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!
50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
ju26

CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
137 Wood street.
ju26

BASE BALLS!
I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
ju26

RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS, Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
ju26

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.......... $1.50
Clubs of five.......... 1.25
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
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PROPRIETORS.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Situation by a Young man as Traveling Salesman or Shipping Clerk. Address "H. L.," THIS OFFICE. Ju26

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN.—A general agent is required by one of the most successful Life Insurance Companies of New York city. A gentleman well qualified can secure important territory and a valuable contract by addressing, with information and references, Life Company, Box 694, Postoffice, New York city. jy22-a46-MWAF

WANTED—Sheet Iron Chimney, 24 to 30 inches diameter and 20 to 30 feet long—good second hand. Address, stating price, LOCK BOX 394, Pittsburgh. ju22:a88

WANTED—Immediately, a Dress-MAKER at No. 53 Third street. None but an experienced hand need apply. 7-19

WANTED—AGENTS—For to sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE on Commission in city and country. Apply at No. 70 Smithfield street. 7-16-SW

WANTED.—RECRUITS.—Several stout, able bodied men, of good reputation, are wanted to fill up the FOURTH COMPANY DUQUESNE GREYS. This company is one of the best in the Battalion. Apply at the office of
A. G. BEESON,
Foot of 42d street.
je28:a21

WANTED—
School Teachers,
For the Stowe Township School District. The Board of Directors will meet at CLEVER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in said township, on July the 30th at 2 o'clock P. M.
H. B. NEASE,
Secretary of Board.
Ju23:a43:D&T

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A Pocket Book containing about $120. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM for the owner. Ju27

LOST.—CHECK.—On the 12th or 13th inst., a CHECK for $54.25, No. 89, dated 12th July inst., drawn by Wm. McCully & Co. in favor of Messrs. Bradley & Dull, or bearer. The finder will please leave it at No. 18 and 20 Wood street. As payment has been stopped it is of no value to any one.
A. H. BAUMAN.
Ju16:a41

FOUND.—JULY 6th, A LIGHT BROWN COW, 8 or 9 years old. Owner will come and pay charges and take her away. EGIDIUS HESS, Ohio street, near East Lane. 7-15-FMW

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—No. 36 Esplanade street, Allegheny. HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic; gas throughout; hot and cold water in kitchen. Possession given September 1st. Apply on premises, or to JOHN STERRETT, Diamond, Allegheny. Ju8:tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Country Residence.
At Edgewood Station, A large DOUBLE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and nearly 3 acres of ground. The house contains 15 rooms; also a well of soft water in kitchen. Any one in want of a splendid house will do well to call and examine this property. Will take city property in part payment if suitable. For further information call at the place, opposite Edgworth Station, on the P. R. R.
JOHN GRAZIER.
Ju15:a8

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—Furnished well, at 76 First street, well located for a boarding house. Terms moderate. 7-2

FOR SALE.—A BRICK HOUSE, corner of Logan and Hazel street, seven rooms with grass yard in front. The best location in the 7th ward. Will sell low, as I wish to go to the country. Apply at 60 LOGAN STREET, or address Mrs. M. L. B., No. 60 Logan street. 7-14

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 106 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. Ju16-WFM

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3¼ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
Several Second-hand WAGONS.
One Light HOSE CARRIAGE, in good order.
One or Two HORSES.
Apply to
JOHN DYER,
Corner of South Canal street and Mary's Court, Allegheny. ju12:22-TTHS

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—ON 8 YEARS' CREDIT—
18 LOTS, ½ acre each in orchard of large bearing Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.
5 LOTS, having a fine view of the cities. Price $400 to $600 each.
1 HOUSE AND LOT, full of choice bearing fruit. Price $975.
1 LARGE NEW COTTAGE, 9 rooms, wide hall, front and side porticos, 2 cellars, 2 large cisterns, good well of water at back door, carriage house and stable, grapes bearing, young orchard bearing, finest view of the cities and rivers, opposite mouth of Penn street, Mt. Washington, with 1 acre. Price $6,500. Or 2 acres more of fine orchard can be had with it. Within fifteen minutes walk of Incline. Enquire of
W. LINHART, on the premises.
je1:y1-STTH

FOR SALE.—An elegant frame cottage house, containing 5 rooms and hall situate on Main st., lot 20 by 100 feet. This property is very desirable, both on account of its convenience and reasonable price. Any one desiring a desirable house should not fail to secure this bargain.
A large and beautifully situated lot, 60 by 108 feet on 44th street, near Butler, can be bought at present for a very reasonable consideration. This will make a pretty spot for a handsome residence.
On Boundary street—A frame dwelling (2 story) containing 10 rooms, now renting for $300. Lot 24 by 100. $11,800 will buy this, which is far below its value.
$300—Lots 20 by 100 each, pleasantly situated near the Pennsylvania Railroad, can be purchased *still* by applying at the corner of Penn and 33d street. Jy19

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out-house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. Jul12:g94

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
AT
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
We are selling our WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c., at the same price as before
The Advance In Gold.
Everything in our line we are selling cheaper than any other house in the city.
Please give us a call. Jy23

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN.—WILLISTON SEMINARY having received from its founder, Hon. S. Williston, an endowment of $250,000 offers the very best advantages to students desiring a thorough preparation for Business or for admission to a Classical College. Board at cost, and Tuition free to the indigent. For catalogue address the Principal, MARSHALL HENSHAW, East Hampton, Mass.
jy18-d&T

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and
Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 121⅛@121¼.

M. DE TREILLHARD, who has been appointed by the French Government as Minister at Washington, was formerly Secretary of the French Legation in the United States, and married Miss Hoffman, of New York. He is therefore intimately acquainted with American affairs, and well qualified for the discharge of the duties of the position to which he has been assigned.

WHAT is our venerable friend Morrow B. Lowry going to do? Some journals are sending him off on a foreign appointment, others are putting him on the track for re-election to the State Senate, while the people of his district, and indeed of the State are quite solicitous that the old gentleman should not be dragged from that privacy where he can repent his past political misdeeds and keep his resolution to sin no more.

THE exhorbitant charges made by hotel keepers have been a matter of serious complaint for a number of years. It is a matter of consolation to the business and traveling public that a change is about to be made in this respect. Some of the proprietors of first class hotels have already commenced a reduction in their rates of from four dollars and a half to two dollars and a half a day. The rates have been entirely too high for a few years, and it is to be hoped that the reduction will be general.

THE card of Senator Graham, which we publish in another column this morning, is a complete vindication of his course last winter on the "Nine Million Bill," and fully exculpates him from the double charge of duplicity and corruption which has been brought against him by the *Commercial*—a charge which might be settled at another tribunal than that of public opinion, if Mr. Graham were so disposed. If it will relieve the villifiers and traducers of Mr. Graham, who has always preserved a clear record, *from* any fearful apprehensions, we may state that his letter declining to be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District was presented to us for publication immediately after the primary meetings were held in Armstrong county. This letter we did not publish for reasons entirely satisfactory to ourselves, and we refuse to publish it even yet. As to the matter of duplicity and corruption in the "Nine Million Bill," Mr. Graham appeals to the record. Will his traducers have the goodness to produce it? If they do not, we know that the public will pronounce them falsifiers, if not worse.

WE announced yesterday on the authority of some of our city contemporaries that the new party would withdraw its entire ticket. We are now able to say on the authority of some of the the party themselves, that after grave and solemn deliberation in council assembled they have resolved to pursue this course. All the candidates have agreed to withdraw their names, except two, and these we understand "have not been seen." It is believed, however, that they will be very glad to have an opportunity of withdrawing from a contest in which they would suffer an overwhelming defeat. Our readers will see then that we did not underrate the strength of the men who sought to create division in the Republican ranks. We have always placed the firmest reliance on the political virtue and intelligence of the Republicans of Allegheny county, although they have been denounced, again and again, by men who would like to become their masters and oppressors, as "thugs" and "bummers," at the "mention" of whose names honest men "shudder!" Do the miserable tricksters who have been falsely chronicling, day after day, the "gratifying progress" of the new party ever expect that honest and deserving people will give the slightest credence hereafter to any statements they may make. Some of them attempt to explain their present situation by informing their friends, privately, that the organization of the new party was for a special object, that that object has been accomplished and they can now afford to withdraw. The truth is, the withdrawal is a necessity. The thing never had vitality, and the men who had it in charge were not able to give it even the appearance of a galvanized life.

A MEAN INSINUATION.

There are demagogues in all classes of society. Some even find their way into the control of the columns of influential newspapers. Not having one honest thought arising above another, and always inwardly asking if honesty does live in the world despite of their being strangers to its policy, they are willing to accord self-interests and unworthy motives to all that their neighbors say or do. Of this class conspicuously stand forth those who attribute the almost universal sympathy expressed on the part of American journals for Prussia as against France in the present situation of European affairs, to a desire to catch the German vote. Such an insinuation, in view of the potent reasons which call for such direction to be given to public sentiment and sympathy, is contemptible. The American people have no occasion whatever to be prejudiced either for Prussia or against France. Practically, when both these nations were at peace, there was no occasion for antipathy to the land that supplied us with our kid gloves and silk dresses, or *for* a waste of love on the country which filled our cups with good sour wines. We lived independent of both of them, while, perhaps, we remembered kindly the generous conduct of Prussia towards us when in trouble, we had forgotten the unfriendliness of France, or if we had not forgotten it we treasured as a people no hatred towards that nation. When, however, France precipitated a war on Prussia, developing a determination to involve Europe in bloodshed without the shadow of a cause, public opinion was rapidly framed as between right and wrong, and sympathy went out for that nation deemed imposed upon. Had Prussia occupied the place of France in the act of war making, public sympathy would in all probability have flowed in opposition to her, and political considerations here at home would have had nothing more to do in controlling the public mind than has it now.

It strikes us as a wanton insult to all our German fellow-citizens that the assertion should be made that they are to be kept in or driven out of any political party by the attitude assumed on the foreign war question by partisan journals. Germans may belong to the Democratic party because they believe that in such communion they are discharging their full political duties according to the promptings of their consciences. The vast majority of them are found in the Republican ranks just for the same reason. Like all citizens they are allowed, and no thanks to any one for the privilege, the largest exercise of conscience and free will, and they are not influenced in their voting by foreign wars or foreign complications. They are as intelligent as any other class. They know how to discriminate between that which is right and that which is wrong. That they do discriminate well and wisely is fully evinced in the fact that they are almost a unit in supporting the principles held and sustained by the Republican party. Those principles would not undergo a change if every journal in the country should espouse the cause of France, and array themselves against the Fatherland. Neither would the Germans abandon them, for they are not Republicans because that party is in sympathy with or opposed to any kingdom or empire abroad. They left Europe behind them. They are American citizens now and the welfare of their adopted land, the prosperity and happiness of its people are the objects next and nearest their hearts. Hence, it is an insult to their loyalty, to their patriotism, to their honesty and to their intelligence, for Democratic journalists to insinuate and assert, that the true and outspoken sympathy for the Prussian people in their struggle with France, is assumed to catch and hold the German voters. They will remember who makes the charge.

KOENIGGRATZ.

While it may be otherwise in regard to the event itself, that species of political impression which, in 1866, led to the battle of Koeniggratz, as it is known in Germany, or Sadowa, as it is better known in this country, with its chain of momentous consequences, is, perhaps, not so familiar to the general reader.

The immediate *casus belli* which brought about Koeniggratz, was the difference which arose between Prussia and Austria as to the occupation and disposition of the territory taken from Denmark, after the Convention of Gastein, (1865). The real cause of war, however, lay in the rivalry between the two States for the leadership of Germany—a rivalry that had its birth with the Great Elector, and has since cropped out on many occasions. It is manifest even to the outside world that the ruling sentiment among the German people, as distinguished from the privileged few, is, a grand German Union, with German Prussia for a leader, rather than heterogeneous Austria, whose population is mainly made up of Slaves and Magyars (Hungarians). And, it is stated, when the Parliament of Frankfort, in 1850, offered the crown to the King of Prussia, the unity of Germany might have been secured without bloodshed, had the monarch been resolute, or had he had a Bismarck at his elbow. This opportunity was let slip and war followed.

The treaty of Gastein secured to Austria the occupancy of Holstein, and to Prussia that of Schleswig—hence that Egyptian darkness in European politics—the "Schleswig-Holstein question." It was not difficult for these two rivals to quarrel in this situation. From the very first both began to prepare for war. Prussia reorganized her army at this time in view of a war. Austria had Italy on her hands at this time, and thus had as much as she could attend to, Italy in the meantime allying herself with Prussia.

At this juncture, England, France and Prussia invited a conference of the disputants, to which Austria, standing too much on her dignity, flatly objected, not wishing her position towards Italy to be canvassed. Here "some one blundered" indeed. Had Austria at this moment ceded Venetia "for a valuable consideration," she would have made money, friends and a recruited army (eighty thousand veterans from Italy,) by it, and thus have been a little better prepared to have met Prussia.

In the failure of this conference, war was inevitable. Benedek, Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian army, like M. Ollivier in the present imbroglio, first declared war against Prussia. May 12, he announced that he had been "appointed to lead the brave and faithful Austrian army against the unjust and wanton foes of the empire." In the sitting of the German Diet, June 1, 1866, Austria, ignoring Gastein, convoked the States of Holstein "to assist in the settlement of the future destination of the Duchy." Prussia bristled up at this and demanded the establishment of the joint occupation; and, inviting Austria to send troops into Schleswig, marched troops of her own into Holstein. This brought on the open breach. Austria had proposed (June 14, 1866,) that the Diet should decree "federal execution" on the enemy of the empire. Hanover, Saxony, Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt, and the 16th Curce voted for the "execution."

Prussia hereupon dropped a line to Saxony, Hanover and Hesse-Cassel, demanding the reduction of their armies, and their assent to the convocation of a common German Parliament, on which condition Prussia would take them in as allies. Twenty-four hours was the time; it expired, and the Prussian troops, which had been concentrated on the frontiers, stepped over and took possession.

The Prussians, with the spirit that has since marked them, lost no time, but declared war against Austria at once, and, following in the footsteps of the Great Frederick, crossed into Bohemia, which they did without opposition; in fact, completely surprising the Austrians. Benedek, at this juncture, unlike our own illustrious A. J., had *no* "plan," but was in the best state of unreadiness imaginable.

The Prussians invaded Bohemia with three different armies—the central under Prince Frederick Charles, the western, or Elbe army under General Herwarth Von Bittenfeld, and the eastern, or Silesian army, under the Crown Prince, Frederick William—in all, 225,400 men, and 774 guns. To oppose these the Austrians had 55,000 infantry, 5,400 cavalry, and 172 guns, under Count Clam Gallas, along the frontier north of Turnall and Leitmertz; and 186,000 infantry, 16,000 cavalry, and 544 guns, under Marshal Benedek, in eastern Bohemia—in all 262,000 men and 716 guns.

The first severe encounter occurred at Podol, June 24th, 1866, between the armies of Prince Frederick Charles and Von Bitteneld on the Prussian side, and the force of Clam-Gallas on the Austrian. In this the Austrians lost 2,400, while the Prussians lost only about 124—the first evidence of the havoc of the needle-gun. By another severe contest, (June 29,) the Prussians were enabled to establish communication with the Crown Prince at Horzitz, while Clam-Gallas returned to join the main army under Benedek. In the meantime, however, the army under the Crown Prince met with a reverse (June 27,) (Prussian loss, 1,191; Austrian loss, 6,000;) though the next day, the tables were turned, and the Austrians defeated—loss, Prussians, 884; Austrians, 4,000.

The three Prussian armies, now effectually lodged in Bohemia, then began to move forward in lines converging at a point north of the Austrian army, which was now concentrated between Josephstadt and Koeniggratz. The King of Prussia, who had arrived July 1, at the headquarters of the First and Second armies, learning that Benedek intended to attack them before the Crown Prince's army could come up, ordered an assault on the Austrian position at 8 A. M. July 3, at the same time sending a courier to hurry up the Crown Prince, then fifteen miles away. The battle of Koeniggratz, or Sadowa, followed.

At first the Prussians supposed they had met but half the Austrian army; but they were soon undeceived, for after advancing some little distance they were completely checked by a galling fire of artillery. Benedek then directed his reserves against the Prussian left, in order to cut it off from the Crown Prince, but all in vain. The conflict, now mainly an artillery duel, was waging furiously, and the Prussian left on the point of giving way before the overwhelming numbers of its assailants, when the wavering of the Austrian right told at a glance that the third army had arrived and attacked them on the flank. The Austrian right was then doubled up in a twinkle and the advance of the 1st and 2d armies, by partially enclosing the Austrians between two fires, threw the latter into the wildest confusion. Their lines were broken, demoralization followed at once, and all ended in precipitate flight; thousands perished in the morasses, in the waters of the Elbe, and under the wheels of the flying baggage wagons. But for the solid front of the Austrian cavalry, the best, perhaps, in the world, and the Prussian deficiency in that arm, the rout must have been the completest on record.

After this decisive defeat, all hope of staying the Prussian advance with the Army of Benedek was ended. A truce was accordingly asked, but refused, and the victorious Prussians pushed forward towards Vienna, whither, by a long and circuitous march, Benedek had lodged his remnant of an army. In the meantime, Austria had withdrawn her army from Italy, and was proceeding vigorously to defend her capital, when, through the intervention of France, a truce was had and peace shortly after secured. This is the military part of Koeniggratz, or Sadowa, which covered the Prussian arms with glory, and made that power one of the first, if not *the* first in Europe. All through this eventful campaign, the superiority of the Prussian citizen soldier, in point of intelligence, discipline, and all the heroic qualities, was conspicuous.

One of the great results of this great battle was the removal of the Austrian yoke from Venetia, as a condition of peace. Then Prussia turned her attention to gathering in the spoils. While the Bohemian and Italian campaigns were going on, a third contest was progressing between Prussia and those minor States which had taken up arms in support of Austria—Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, and Hesse-Darmstadt. These were soon subdued, however, and at the general armistice, some of them (Hanover and a portion of Hesse-Darmstadt), with Hesse-Cassel, Nassau, Frankfort, Schleswig-Holstein, and Lauenburg, incorporated into Prussia; while the other States north of the river Main were united with that power in a union of a more intimate nature than before existed—the North German Confederation. Bavaria, Baden, Wurtemburg, Hesse-Darmstadt south of the Main and Liechtenstein, were not included in the Union, but are now related to it in military alliance, defensive and offensive. Saxony escaped absorption through the protest of Austria, supported by France, but was admitted into the Confederation. Austria, however, by the treaty of Prague (August 23, 1866), was excluded from all participation in the new Confederation, and, at the same time, agreed to the incorporation of Schleswig-Holstein with Prussia, and to the new Prussian programme generally. Though losing no territory to Prussia, Austria had to pay 40,000,000 thalers for the expense of the war, and gave up Venetia also!—which is paying very dear for a doubtful whistle—a little pride!

The North German Confederation embraces twenty-two States, as given in the table below. The new North German Bund possesses a common parliament, elected by universal suffrage, in which each State is represented according to its population. The first or constituent parliament, which met in 1867, was employed over the details of the proposed constitution for the Bund, which was drawn up and submitted by Count Bismarck. After a few weeks' deliberation, the draft was agreed upon and submitted to the several States for their assent, which, in nearly every case, was given at once. The first regular North German Parliament met in September, 1867.

By the new constitution there is to be a common army and fleet, under the sole command of Prussia, a common diplomatic representation abroad, and to the same power is intrusted the management of the posts and telegraphs—an improvement on our system. The Zollverein has also been remodelled, and every step taken to pave the way for the admission of the South German States; so that the dream of a united Germany, fondly cherished by all true sons of "Fatherland," especially in view of the present opportunity, is well nigh a realization. Koeniggratz has made it possible; it needs but a new field to consummate it.

THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

States.	English Sq. ms.	Pop. 1864.
1. Prussia, including the former Kingdom of Prussia, (including Lauenberg since 1866)	108,096	19,304,843
Former Kingdom of Hanover	14,848	1,923,492
Hesse-Cassel	3,673	737,28
Nassau	1,810	466,014
Free City of Frankfurt	34	89,837
Schleswig-Holstein	[illegible]	[illegible]
Districts ceded by Bavaria, viz: Caulsdorf, Gersfeld and Orb	214	32,976
Districts ceded by Hesse-Darmstadt, viz: Hesse-Homburg, Amt-Homburg and Amt-Meisenheim	423	75,107
	135,364	23,590,543
2. Kingdom of Saxony	5,777	2,343,994
3. Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	5,188	552,612
4. Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1,052	99,060
5. Grand Duchy of Oldenberg	2,428	301,812
6. Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar	1,403	280,201
7. Duchy of Brunswick	1,424	292,708
8. Duchy of Anhalt	1,026	193,046
9. Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen	966	178,065
10. Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	759	164,527
11. Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg	510	141,839
12. Principality of Lippe-Detmold	438	110,330
13. Principality of Waldeck	433	59,143
14. Principality of Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt	374	73,752
15. Principality of Schwartzburg-Sondershausen	332	66,189
16. Principality of Reuss (younger branch)	320	86,472
17. Principality of Reuss (older branch)	145	43,924
18. Principality of Schaumburg-Lippe	171	31,382
19. Free City of Hamburg	136	229,941
20. Free City of Lubeck	127	50,614
21. Free City of Bremen	74	104,09[illegible]
22. Part of Hese-Darmstadt (Province of Ober-Hesse)	1,268	225,696
Total of North German Confederation	160,245	29,220,922

The South German States, still independent of the North Confederation—Bavaria, Baden, Wurtemberg, Hesse-Darmstadt and Liechtenstein—have a total area of 43,990 square miles, and a population (1866) of 8,524,460.

THE details of an almost incredible outrage upon the person of the Rev. D. P. Rathbun, by a band of ruffians, is narrated over a signature in *The American Wesleyan*. The occurrence took place in Buena Vista, Sullivan County, Pa. Near the close of a church meeting, Mr. Rathbun, on entering the adjoining barn to look after his horse, was seized by a mob of six or eight men, struck, choked, dragged a distance of forty rods, ridden upon a rail, dragged through a mudhole and forced into it head foremost until nearly strangled, stamped upon, his clothing partly torn off, and spirits of turpentine poured upon his lacerated flesh. The explanation given is that Mr. Rathbun had been lecturing upon Free-Masonry, and had given in public his reasons for opposing the system of that fraternity. The ruffians who thus maltreated him, during the perpetration of the outrage, talked to him about "meeting on the level and parting on the square." We know this is not the teachings of Free Masonary, and hope the order in that vicinity will aid the Rev. Rathbun in bringing all such scoundrels to speedy justice.

CAPE MAY.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CAPE MAY, July 24, 1870.

The heat here for the past few days has been most intense. Early in the morning and at evening are the only enjoyable hours for pleasure-seekers, if we except bathing time for the fashionable, at eleven o'clock A. M. and five P. M.

The town is literally alive with strangers from various parts of the country. There is a permanent population in the place of about fifteen hundred, which is swelled in the Summer months to at least ten thousand. Pittsburgh furnishes her due proportion of this number, being probably fourth on the list—Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore leading in the order named. Among the latest arrivals from your city are Hon. Robt. McKnight, wife and daughter, James O'Connor, wife and two daughters, C. Arbuthnot, wife and four children, James Swisshelm (Mrs. Jane G.'s late husband) and his new young wife, W. P. Logan, wife and two daughters, General Sewell and family, J. W. and A. L. Robinson, R. Decker, A. G. Dull and wife, James McGregor, J. B. Harris, A. H. Logan, A. D. Law, and others too numerous to mention. If they left warmer weather than they found here I am sorry for you Pittsburghers.

Life at Cape May appears especially attractive to the ladies and children, and consists principally in eating, drinking, dressing, driving, bathing, seeing and being seen. The first item enumerated alone costs four dollars and a half a day. What the balance amounts to can only be told by the dear husbands and papas. Breakfast commences at seven o'clock and ends at ten; bathing from eleven to one; dinner from two till four; another bath from five to six; supper from seven to nine; and promenades, drives, receptions, "hops," &c., the rest of the night. Sleep is taken "between times." One night there is a "hop" for the adults, another a "hop" for children, another a military reception and "hop;" another a display of fire works and "hop;" the fact is, there is "hopping" going on here nearly every night at one or other of the hotels. "Hopping" is evidently fashionable.

Another fashion here is the immoderate use of intoxicating beverages; and the drinking is by no means confined to one sex. Men and women, old and young, indulge, at meals and on all occasions. The children even are given enough to make them less troublesome. The bar-rooms are all kept open every Sunday, and well patronized, as is evidenced by numbers of tipsy men on the streets in the evening.

The ladies here, outside of those from Pittsburgh and vicinity of course, are, as a rule, coarse and masculine looking; in point of fact, they are positively ugly—large and homely—while the men are the reverse. The women look and act as if they wear the "unmentionables" at home. I speak whereof I do know as regards the appearance of the ladies, for I have seen them quite frequently with their "fixins" both on and off—excepting a closely fitting bathing robe—without hoops, humps, jewelry, cosmetics, &c. The fashionable lady in the water on the sea shore and at the "hop" is scarcely recognizable as one and the same person. So far as dress is concerned, I have seen as great variety, as many ruffles of as many colors and designs, as long wings and as large humps on the ladies of Pittsburgh as those of Cape May. The unmarried here, too, of both sexes are barely passable in looks and manners, and can't be mentioned in the same breath with Pittsburghers.

During the early part of the evening the beach is lined with carriages of all descriptions filled with pleasure seekers at the rate of half a dollar an hour each. The route along the sea shore and through the principal streets occupies that length of time.

Last night the proprietors of Congress Hall gave the grandest display of fire works given this season, in honor of the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guards. The exhibition took place on the lawn overlooking the sea, and was truly a magnificent affair, gotten up regardless of cost. There must have been five thousand people within the enclosure to witness it. The Fifth Maryland arrived on the island Friday afternoon and had an enthusiastic reception. It is a fine body of men, superior, it is said, to the famous New York Seventh. To the minds of all unprejudiced persons, however, there is still room for much improvement before it can successfully compete with either the Duquesne Greys or Washington Infantry of your city, in *personnel*, dress and drill. Their appearance here, since witnessing the crack New York and Baltimore regiments would create a decided sensation.

Some of the visitors to Cape May went home too soon, as the water is becoming better every day for bathing purposes. The chilly feeling no longer characterizes it after remaining in a while, and the surf is "splendid." The real season has just commenced, judging from the fact that hotel keepers have raised their prices, and are putting two and three strangers together in a room. All the first and second class hotels are now as full as they can crowd, and the others are rapidly filling up. They are expecting a great influx of visitors the coming week, if the weather continues as at present.

The several churches are well attended on the Sabbath; the pulpits being occupied in most instances by clergymen from the cities,—the "big guns" on vacation—of whom there are quite a number here.

F.

GRATIFYING PROGRESS.

Among the People—How the Masses View the Reform Movement—A Proper Explanation of their Objects Only Necessary to Secure Defeat—Great Activity of the Sore Heads.

(FROM OUR LOCAL REPORTER.)

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I have just returned from a tour of business among the towns on the Monongahela river. During my journey I did not forget the good cause in which very many of the very best Republicans in the county are now engaged, and conversed with many good Republicans by the way side, in the workshops, at the coal tipples, in the hotels, and on the boats, and I assure you that where the object of the new party movement is fully understood, there is a very strong feeling against it. I did not converse with one individual who had the hardihood to deny the fact, that in the nominations lately made the will of the few of the new party was carried out according to the programme laid down. They cannot deny the fact that the Convention was a slaughter-pen into which some Republicans of the county were drawn with the greatest confidence and brightest expectations of being nominated; but, alas! when the result of the first ballot was announced, how suddenly they were cast down to the depth of disappointment. With what feelings of surprise they must have learned that others, who were hardly known in the contest, who were not supposed by the outsiders to have any chance whatever, were suddenly lifted up and nominated. I asked some of them if it were not true, and if it were true, why was it so? I received the inevitable answer that there was no doubt but the convention was corrupt, but how was it to be remedied? One intelligent gentleman, with whom I served as a delegate in the convention, informed me that the proceedings had disgusted him so much that he would never again take any active part in local politics again; and now that he was assured that the present Reform movement was for the personal advancement of a few of its leaders, and simply and solely for the advancement of the sore heads of the old party, he was now against them heart and hand. And there are thousands of just such men all over the county, and they will be heard from on election day. Our opponents are very active in trying to disorganize the party, and throw the county into the arms of the Democrats, and they do this with the greatest impunity because they think there are no workers of any importance among us, and consequently the false reports which they are circulating would not be contradicted. It remains to be seen whether they are right or wrong. We must fight if we would win, so let us put on the armor and go at it without any useless delay. If we do this there never was such a time seen in Pittsburgh before as will be around the *Commercial* office on the evening of election day, as the great ball comes a rolling back to the place from whence it was started, inscribed all over with "Defeat, Defeat." So should it be. Death to traitors in our party. Away with this offscourings of Andy Johnsonism.

THE colored people of Kansas have a grand convention at Leavenworth on the 1st of August. Preparations are making for one of the largest gatherings eves held in the State.

CARD FROM SENATOR GRAHAM.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: I am compelled to ask a place in your columns to correct a statement in this morning's *Commercial* in regard to my action on the "nine million bill." The editor says "he voted with the supporters of the bill till the final vote came when he was *permitted* to vote *against* it, with the understanding, however, that he would come to the rescue, should his vote for it be required to pass it."

Now there is not *one word of truth* in this statement. The bill had been under discussion in the Senate three days, a *great* many *test* votes were had upon it, and in every instance I voted against the bill, as the *record will show*. These votes however demonstrated that a large majority of Senators was in favor of its passage.

A motion having been made to suspend the rule, when called upon to vote, I said, "Mr. Speaker, I have opposed this bill in *every stage* of its passage through the Senate, and shall vote *against* its final passage. But I always *have* and always *shall* oppose mere dilatory motions which can accomplish nothing but the consumption of valuable time. This bill has been under discussion in the Senate for nearly three days, it is evidently the *will* and *intention* of the Senate to pass it, and a vote on its final passage may as well be had to-day as to-morrow."

I have never wished or tried to make capital out of my opposition to the bill. There were just as good men favoring and voting for it as those who opposed it. In my communication the other day I referred to it merely for the purpose of showing that although the *pressure* at Harrisburg was in *its favor* I voted against it.

JAMES L. GRAHAM.

ROCHEFORT announces that he will cease to publish his paper in Paris because of the severity of the Imperial measures against the press. The true reason is that Rochefort's popularity has died a natural death just as any reputation built up on startling audacity and not on popular opinion must be ephemeral, as was shown in this country by Rochefort's prototype, Brick Pomeroy.

AMERICAN SAFFRON.

A fresh supply of
AMERICAN SAFFRON.
AMERICAN SAFFRON.
AMERICAN SAFFRON.
AMERICAN SAFFRON.
AMERICAN SAFFRON.
AMERICAN SAFFRON.
AMERICAN SAFFRON.

A fresh supply at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

THE BLOOD IN SUMMER.

The blood deteriorates in hot weather. Profuse perspiration deprives it of a portion of its nourishing and productive properties. Consequently, in Summer, the flesh loses in some degree, its firmness, the muscles lack their usual elasticity and vigor, and the weight of the body diminishes. These are clear indications that the ordinary supply of the life-sustaining principle afforded by the food we eat, is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the system under a high temperature. There is another reason for this, besides the direct influence of the heat, viz: the loss of appetite and the weakening of the digestive powers which it occasions. Under these circumstances a wholesome invigorant is evidently needed, and the best and safest is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This admirable vegetable tonic and alterative, acts favorably upon the system in several ways. It increases the appetite and facilitates digestion, thereby inclining the stomach to receive and enabling it to assimilate a due amount of nourishment. It also tones the relaxed secretive organs and the bowels. Under its operation the process of emaciation, occasioned by the drain through the pores, is arrested, the whole frame refreshed and invigorated, and the spirits exhilarated. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the debilitated, scarcely need to be told that it is precisely the stimulant and corrective they ought to take at this season. Thousands of them know the fact by experience. Nothing in the pharmacopœia (or out of it) will supply its place—least of all the *trashy local nostrums* which some unscrupulous dealers would be glad, for the benefit of their own pockets, to peddle out in its stead.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

C. D. ARNSTHAL ... L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:t5

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH.
je23:y98

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

25c for
3 White Huck Towels,
A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 12½c Soft Finished Muslin, extra good.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8⅓c Fast Colored Calicoes, a great bargain.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.

At 25c
DOUBLE WIDTH MOHAIRS.
A DECIDED BARGAIN.

At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Alpacas.
At 50c Ladies Balmoral Skirts.
At $2.50 Ladies all Wool Summer Shawls.

Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Lace Edgings and Insertings,
Kid and Lisle Thread, Gloves, &c.
AT
Very Low Prices!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WILL BE ISSUED
SOON.
PITTSBURGH;
ITS
Industries & Commerce.
A BOOK PORTRAYING IN
FACTS AND FIGURES
THE
Growth and Present Prosperity
OF THE
Representative Manufacturing Interests
OF PITTSBURGH.
COPIES OF THIS VOLUME WILL BE PLACED IN THE
Leading Hotels
OF THOSE PORTIONS OF THE UNION WHICH ARE IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE TRIBUTARY TO THE
TRADE OF PITTSBURGH.

☞ The Volume will be printed and bound in a style not hitherto attempted in this city. A limited space has been
Assigned to Advertisers.
CANVASSERS WILL CALL UPON
MANUFACTURERS AND BUSINESS MEN
For their Favors.

DAVID LOWRY,
E. A. MYERS,
JAMES MILLS, } Publishers.
jy30:a21

Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
ju12

STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention,
150,000 ENVELOPES,
1,200 REAMS RULED PAPER,
175 REAMS FLAT PAPER,
5,000 QUIRES BLANK BOOKS,
25 CASES SLATES,
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE,
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN,
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD,
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING,
200 GROSS LEAD PENCILS,
325 GROSS STEEL PENS,
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS,
500 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS,
175 POCKETBOOKS,
800 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
ju26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

CHEESE.—100 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Summer Shawls
VERY CHEAP.

Plaid and Chene Mixed
JAPANESE POPLINS.

Misses Linen Suits,
Ladies Buff Linen Suits,
Ladies White Linen Suits,
At Very Low Prices.

Honey Comb Quilts.
White and Colored Crib Quilts,
Table Linens and Table Napkins.

Cassimeres and Jeans.
Gents Neck Ties and Bows,
Shirt Fronts,
Gents Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Lace Collars, &c.
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S,
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
ju8

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
FOR
Lace Curtains,
Summer Silks,
Thin Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
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On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w86

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y96

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad
Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAIL ROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists.

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

The Bonds are in denominations of
$1,000, $500 and $100,
and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest Six per cent, per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.

Fisk & Hatch,
BANKERS.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. ju6:268

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jul3:d&F

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
je24

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
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CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
50 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w32

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY ... ALBERT HIGBY ... ROBT. M. CUST.
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
apl:v43

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, July 26th, 1870.

Wall street is excessively dull owing to the heat, and foreign bankers are less disposed to sell Governments than heretofore. Money is abundant and easy at 3 per cent. on Government, and 5@6 on stocks or call. Gold dull before Board price at 20⅞@21⅛; at Board opening the price was 21⅛, from which there was an advance to 21½, followed by a gradual fall to 20⅞, on a rumor of the suspension of the bank of France, succeeded by a gradual rise to 21⅛@21¼ at the close the probable advance of rate of discount in Europe being the cause. Specie engagements for the Cunard packet to-morrow, $230,000. Double Eagles are very scarce, and are sold at a premium of ⅛ per cent. The Treasurer is engaged counting the coin in the vaults, and it is difficult to get any double eagles from the Department at present. Carrying rates 4@7 per cent. per annum. Clearances, sixty-three millions. Sterling unsettled, prime sixty days', 9⅛@9¼; good bills, 9⅛@9⅜; prime sight, 10⅛@10¼; Cable Transfers, 11⅛@11⅜.

Governments weak and lower. Coupons of '81, 12⅛@12⅜; '62, 9⅛@9⅜; '64, 9@9⅛; '65, 9⅛@9⅜; new do 7⅞@8; '67, 8@8⅛; '68, 8⅛@8⅜; 10-40's, 6⅛@6⅜. Currencies 10⅞@11.

State bonds dull, but steady. Missouris, 88¾; old Tennessees, 64; new do, 62¾; old North Carolinas, 48; new do, 30.

Central Pacific bonds, 86⅛@86⅜; Union, 81½@82.

The Stock market was dull and heavy, and a decline in leading shares equal to 3 per cent. with a fall in Panama of 9 per cent., stock selling down to 83, against 92 yesterday. In active shares the New York Central and Lake Shore led the market on a downward turn, but the market was steadier later in the day. This afternoon 13,500 Reading shares were sold out under rule, there having been some difficulty in regard to margin between brokers and customers.

Closing Prices—Canton, 66; Cumberland, 40; Western Union Telegraph, 33⅞; Quicksilver, 4; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 10; Adams Express, 64⅛; Wells, 13; American, 43; United States, 43; Pacific Mail, 40; New York Central and Hudson, 90⅞; Scrip, 86⅞; Erie, 21⅛; do preferred, 40; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 132; Reading, 94; Michigan Central, 117; Lake Shore, 86⅛; Illinois Central, 127⅛; Pittsburgh, 105; Northwestern, 82; do preferred, 83⅛; Rock Island, 112⅛; New Jersey Central, 99⅛; St. Paul, 58⅛; do preferred, 74⅛; Wabash, 47⅛; do preferred 72; Fort Wayne, 91⅛; Terre Haute, 30; do preferred, 52; Hartford & Erie, 3⅛; C. C. & C., 78; Chicago and Alton, 115; do preferred, 44; Ohio & Mississippi, 33⅛, Burlington, 115; C. C. & I. C., 16⅛.

Boston prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 3⅛.

Sub-treasury balance; gold, $70,680,887; currency, $12,153,552.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, July 26, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	121	Merchants U. Ex.	—
Silver		N. Y. Central	91⅛
1881 Bonds	112	Reading	93⅛
5-20 Bonds 1862	108	P. Ft. W. & C.	91⅛
5-20 Bonds 1864	108	Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
5-20 Bonds 1865	108	Mich. Southern	89⅛
Consols 1865	107	Cleveland & P.	104
5-20 Bonds 1867	108	C. R. I. & P.	
5-20 Bonds 1868	108	Chicago & N. W.	82
10-40	106	C. & N. W. Pref.	84⅛
Adams Express	64⅛	Erie	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	6.00	6.10
Paris Exchange per Franc	23	24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	92	95
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	52	54
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	84	
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, July 26, 1870.

The market continues weak and heavy, and refined as compared with yesterday is lower. The operations in crude to-day were the largest we have had to report for some time, which seemed to be regarded as a favorable omen, indicating that there are some operators who regard it as a safe investment at present prices. In regard to the foreign news there is nothing particularly new or important, nothing at least worthy of special mention. Some of the oil men, (and their opinions on this matter are entitled to as much consideration as those of most other people) are inclined to believe that there will be but little if any war—and that the whole difficulty will be settled by deplomacy. It is hoped that this may prove correct.

CRUDE.

As already intimated the sales reported to-day were unusually large; while in regard to the prices there is but little change as compared. It is but proper to remark that some of the following sales were made on Monday but not reported:

8,000 bbls	seller September to Dec 31st	10
1,000 "	each Aug and Sept	10
3,000 "	August	9¾
1,000 "	September	10
2,000 "	August	10

Seller all year quoted nominally at 10; and buyer all year 11⅛.

REFINED.

Market dull and weak. July, Philadelphia delivery, quoted at 25; and August 24⅛. New York is reported a shade under these quotations. Sale 3,000 bbls August at 24⅛; and 2,000 each September to December at 25⅛. September, October and November quoted at 25⅛@25⅜.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Fairview Oil Works 370, on account C D Angell; D Bly & Co 55, on account S A Hull; A B Mills 74, on account W Bartle; Vista Oil Works 74, on account O C & A RR; Brilliant Oil Works 1,107, on account Lockhart F & Co; F A Bates 370 on account O C & A RR.
Total 2,050 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Montzeimer, K. & Co. 500 bbls refined to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Standard Oil Co., 306 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 635 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
J. M. Riter, 212 bbls ref oil to Logan Bro & Co. Phila.
Wormser, Myers & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.
J. A. McKee, 258 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.
Fawcett, Logan & Stockdate 200 bbls. refined to Logan, Bros. & Co., Phila.
Fulton, Marvin & Co., 208 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phil'a.
B. W. Morgan 250 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.
Total 2,819 bbls

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, July 26, 1870.

We have no special change to note in the wool market since our last report. The bulk of the wools have not passed out of first hands and owing to the competition among buyers, prices have been advanced in the country several cents per pound. This has had the effect to drive off many of the buyers who see no margin of profit between the prices now asked by the growers and the present selling prices of wool in the eastern market.

The eastern markets are firm without any advance to correspond with the advance in the country, and it remains to be seen whether the balance of the wool now lying in the hands of the growers and local buyers will be held for a further advance, which may or may not occur. If the money market should brighten up, as it generally does in the fall season, it would certainly prevent any further advance, and might cause a decline. We quote fine fleece wools at 40@43; course fleece 40@42; tub washed 40@45.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Flour dull and unchanged; family $6,75@7. Wheat quiet and dull; red winter, $1,25@1,28 for Nos 2 and 1; new white $1,40@1,50. Corn dull at 90@92c, but little demand. Oats dull and prices drooping; old 54@59c, new 45@50c; the quality of the latter and the condition bad. Rye dull at 94@96c. Barley $1,10@1,15, demand light. Cotton dull; middling 19c. Tobacco unchanged; good demand at full rates. Whisky dull at 98c, demand light. Provisions quiet and unchanged, not much done. Mess pork can be bought at $30,50; no sales. Lard held more firmly but not much demand; prime steam can be bought at 16c and kettle at 16⅛@16⅜c. Bulk meats held at 13@15c, but there were no sales of importance. Bacon held at 14⅛, 17⅛ and 18⅛c, but buyers contended for a reduction; 50 hhds of sides sold at 17⅛c and 18⅛c for clear rib and clear, to be delivered on the 10th of next month. Butter 1c higher and firm. Cheese advanced to 13⅛@14⅛c. Star candles advanced to 18@18⅛. Hogs in good demand at $9,75@10; supply very light.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, July 26, 1870.

Last week was a remarkable one as regards flour and grain, in consequence of the great fluctuations and excitement, and while prices have declined very materially, the market continues very sensitive, and considerably excited. As the chief articles of cereal export to Europe, wheat was the first to feel the effects of the war-cloud gathering on the other side of the Atlantic, which, at first promised to cause a large augmentation in the demand and provide an outlet for large stocks in Chicago, Milwaukee and other points which are very large when we take into consideration the fact that the new crop will soon be ready for market. The large accumulation at the points above named, is in consequence of the fact that prices have been for some months past 12 to 14 cts per bushel higher than the corresponding prices in New York and Liverpool, and this, of course, has caused light shipments and augumented stocks.

There is still considerable excitement in Chicago in regard to hot wheat, and there now seems to be some foundation for it. It is stated as a fact that a great deal of the wheat in five elevators, or about 44 bins, is in bad condition, and the storage charges on heated grain were at once doubled, and as consequence a large porportion of it has been moved out. It is expected that the double storage, 1 cent per bushel every five days, will be extended to all grain in store there, which was received prior to the 1st of July; this will bring in the old receipts speedily. The Chicago *Tribune* goes for these elevators "roughshod," intimating, as it does, that the action of the elevator men is almost enough to warrant the suspicion that they *can* afford to let grain heat, and find a profit in so doing. The following is the concluding paragraph of an editorial in that paper on Monday on this subject:

"It seems like a mockery of the grain dealing community to advertise to store their grain, and to insist in storing it, even against the wish of the owners, and then admit that it cannot be kept in good condition. Why take it in at all? and why charge for storage, if the grain so stored must undergo this inevitable deterioration? It would be far better to have no elevators at all than that they should be used to let the grain rot helplessly while the elevator men confess themselves powerless to do anything but to pile on the storage charges. We suppose there is little room to doubt that those gentlemen have bought up the hot wheat this year at reduced prices, as they have bought up hot wheat and hot corn in the years that are past."

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4⅛; Pearls, 9@9⅛; Pots 7⅛.

APPLES—Continue dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are weak and drooping. We now quote at $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—There is considerable inquiry for strictly prime, and the market is almost bare; common butter is dull and unchanged; sales of the former at 22@23.

BEANS—Demand continues meagre and prices are nominal at $1,50@1,75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

BROOM CORN—Is dull, 12@13 cts.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand with sales at 12@14 for Ohio Factory and Goshen.

CORNMEAL—Sales in store at $1@1 10 per bushel, as to quality.

CHICKENS—Spring chickens are in good supply, with regular sales by the coop at 55@65 per pair.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull and it is difficult to quote correctly in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a continued steady demand for Peaches, and the stock in this market is pretty well reduced. Sales of quarters at 6@7, and prime halves at 9cts. Apples nominal at 5@6.

EGGS—Continue very dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; we now quote at 16@18.

FLOUR—The market although quiet and devoid of excitement, is steady and dealers generally appear to be impressed with the belief that, for the present at least, prices are not likely to go any lower. We continue to quote good western flours at $7⅛, and choice at $7¾. The mills are reported as having about as many orders as they can fill, and all things considered our millers have been doing better this spring and summer than for several years; this may be attributed to the low price of wheat, as it was this more than all other causes combined, that enabled them to compete successfully with the west.

GRAIN—The markets for all kinds of grain, continues rather dull, but with reduced stocks and light receipts, prices are pretty well sustained. We can report sales of prime red wheat at $1,40—so far as we can learn there have been no sales above this figure, and nothing but prime will bring it. Oats quiet the demand being entirely local; but with a light supply, dealers are unwilling to make concession in order to effect sales; dealers are offering 53@54, and furnishing sacks—sales on wharf at 56. Corn is very dull notwithstanding there is no stock here deserving of the name; we are cognizant of offers to sell shelled at 95. Rye is very irregular, being quoted all the way from 85 to 95. No movement in Barley as yet in this market. Mr. Joshua Rhodes, who has just returned from the west, reports a good crop in Iowa and Minnesota—a large yield, and very fine quality, well filled, sound and bright. Messrs Isaiah Dickey & Co. have several hundred sacks of new spring Barley, from Tennessee, in store, waiting for a purchaser.

GROCERIES—There is a continued steady city and country demand for sugars, although the market is less excited and not as strong as it was last week. The fact that the fruit crop does not promise well, Peaches being a partial failure, tends to create an impression that the demand will hardly be as brisk as is usual during the fruit season, but of this there is no certainty. Standard hards are still quoted at 15, and A Coffee, at 14. Coffee is firm but unchanged.

HAY—Sales in the Allegheny market to-day at $12@20 as to quality and condition.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3⅛ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1,20@1,25, the outside figure for well established Western brands.

PROVISIONS—Market has undergone no quotable change. Shoulders, 15 for plain and 16@16⅛ for sugar cured; Ribbed Sides, 17⅛; short rib 18, Clear 18⅛; Sugar cured hams 25@25⅛. Dried beef 26. Lard 17⅛ in tcs and 18⅛ in kegs. Mess Pork, $31.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged—$2@2⅛ per bbl.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2,20.

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1,66 by the car load and $1,70@1,75 for small lots in store.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK July 26.—Cotton quiet: sales 535 bales middling uplands at 20⅛c. Flour: receipts 7,028 bbls. Flour 10 cents lower, quiet and heavy; sales of 8,500 bbls, at $5,30@6,05 for superfine State and western; $6,05@6,90 for extra western and State; $6,06@7,30 for extra Ohio; $6,25@9,20 for extra St. Louis. Southern flour dull and lower; sales of 400 bbls, at $6,25@6,30 for common to good; $7,35@10,00 for good to choice extra. Rye flour firmer; sales of 400 bbls at $5,40@7,60. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Whisky lower with sales of 250 bbls at $1,02@2,50. Wheat—receipts of 50,508 bushels; market heavy and 2c lower; sales 150,000 bush at $1,32@1,38 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1,50@1,54, Chicago; $1,90, new white Virginia; $1,42@1,48, No. 1 Milwaukee; $1,55, new amber Ohio; $1,23, inferior No. 2 Milwaukee; $1,30, Racine spring. Rye more active; sales 16,000 bush Canada at $1,05@1,08, in bond. Peas firmer; sales 8,000 bush on private terms; 1,500 bush, duty paid, $1,50. Corn: receipts 35,264 bush; market opened a little firmer and closed quiet and steady; sales 38,000 bush at 95c@$1,00⅛ for new mixed western; $1,02, old no; $1,06@1,14, white western. Oats: receipts 56,023 bush; market heavy and decidedly lower; sales 3,900 bush at 56⅛@58c for western; 56⅛@68c, Ohio and State. Coffee: sales 5,000 bags of Rio on private terms; market continues firm. Sugar: market firm with sales 240 hhds Cuba at 10c and Porto Rico at 11c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Petroleum quiet at 12⅛@12⅜c for crude, and 24⅛c for refined. Rice steady; sales 60 tcs. at 8⅛@9c. Turpentine steady at 40c. Pork dull and heavy for mess, and active and firm for prime mess; sales 2,100 barrels at $30,12@30,20 for mess, $29,50 for thin mess, $24@26 for prime and $29,50@30 for prime mess. Beef firm, with sales 540 barrels at $12@16 for plain mess, and $16@19 for extra do. Beef Hams quiet at $35. Tierce beef firm and quiet at $26@28 for prime mess and $30@31 for India mess. Middles steady; sales 200 bxs Cumberland cut at 15@16c. Cut meats steady at 20@22c for hams. Shoulders nominal. Lard a shade firmer; sales 260 tcs at 16⅛@17⅛c for steam and 17⅛@17⅜c for kettle rendered; also 1000 tcs for July, August and September at 17⅛c. Butter steady at 16@27c for western. Cheese steady at 7@14c. Freights to Liverpool quiet; flour 3s 6d per steam and wheat 12d.

Latest.—Flour dull and 5c lower. Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower. Rye nominal. Oats lower and dull at 56@57c for western. Corn dull at 95c@$1 for new mixed western. Pork dull with sales of mess at $30,05. Beef firm with a fair demand. Cut meats nominally unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard nominally unchanged. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Exchange unchanged. Flour very dull. Wheat 4c lower, closing at $1,06 for regular No 2; this afternoon the market was fairly active at $1,10⅛@1.11 seller August. Corn scarce and 1⅛c lower, closing at 82c for No 2; this afternoon the market was easier at 81⅛@82c seller August. Oats dull and 3c lower, closing at 45c for No 2. Rye steady and quiet at 82c for No 2. Highwines quiet at 85c for iron. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Freights are a shade easier. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amount to 3,719 barrels flour, 40,863 bushels wheat, 11,022 bushels corn, 18,366 bushels oats, 330 bushels rye, 1,600 bushels barley, and 3,438 head of hogs. The shipments were 1,945 barrels flour, 46,068 bushels wheat, 4,445 bushels corn, 12,114 bushels oats, 707 bushels rye, 375 bushels barley, and 3,046 head of hogs.

Hogs are active and 15@20c lower, at $8,75@8,85 for still fed to extra corn fed lots. Cattle are quiet at $3@6,50 for Texan to good native steers.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Tobacco: low grades are drooping, other qualities are firm. Cotton nominal at 17@19c. Flour unchanged with a good demand for low grades, which are scarce; fall superfine $4,60@4,65, extra $5@5,15, double extra $5,50@5,75. Wheat active for better grades; sales No. 2 red fall at $1,17@1,21; No. 1 do. $1,25@1,30; choice to fancy brought $1,25@1,40. Corn: market slow and easier; held at 80@85c for white. Oats dull and lower; 41@43c for new; 47@48c for old. Whiskey steady at $1. Provisions firm. Pork $31,50. Dry salt shoulders 13⅛c; bacon shoulders 14⅛c; clear rib 18c; clear 18⅛c. Lard firm at 16@16c. Cattle active at 4@6c for medium to prime; 6⅛@7⅛c for choice to extra. Hogs steady at 8@9c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Dry goods market lacking in activity, prices meantime quiet and uniform: 35c for Androscoggin 8-4; for Brown sheetings, 37⅛c; for 9-4 do, 42⅛c; for 10-4 do, 12c; for Augusta do, 13⅛c; for Amoskeag do, 8⅛@9c; for Central Mills do Dwight Z fine, 11⅛@12c; Indian head do, 14c; Indian orchard A 13⅛c; do E, 12c; Bates XX bleached muslin, 16@17c; do Bay Mills, 19@20c; and Ballou, 13⅛c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Flour: small sales at $6,25@6,50 for extras; $6,50@7,25 for spring wheat extra family. Provisions very quiet, Mess pork $31@31,25. Lard 16⅛@17c. Petroleum: demand light for crude at 16c; refined 24⅛c. Whisky very quiet; western iron at $1,05.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Bagging firm and active at 30c. Cotton 18⅛c; firm and active. Flour $5,50; scarce. Grain market dull. Wheat $1,20@1,30. Corn $1,10. Oats 63c. Rye 95c. Whiskey 98@99c. Tobacco; sales 128 hhds; prices slightly higher and market more active.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 26.—Flour—the demand for choice is equal to the supply at $7,75@8. Wheat 1c better but inactive: extra $1,61; No. 1 $1,52; regular $1,38; amber $1,42. Corn firmer at 96c for No 1. Oats continue with a tendency downward at 52@53c for western.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 26.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat 3c lower; No 1 white Wabash at $1,63, No 2 do $1,56@1,57, No 3 do $1,40, amber Michigan $1,42⅛, No 1 red $1,42⅛, No 2 do $1,40. Corn dull and unchanged; No 1 86c, No 2 84c. Oats 1c lower; No 1 56c, new 53c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady and a shade firmer; No. 1 red winter at $1,45; No. 2 do $1,42. Corn neglected and nominal. Oats lower and quiet; No. 1 57@58c closing at inside price. Petroleum very dull; crude, $4,40; refined, 20c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Flour more active and steady; western superfine $6@6,75; extra $6,75@7,50; family $7,20@8. Wheat dull: new red $1,55@1,80; new white $1,55@1,85; Pennsylvania $1,55@1,60; western $1,50@1,90. Corn: white higher $1,25@1,28; yellow nominal $1,10@1,14.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—Cotton firmer and quiet at 18⅛@18⅜c; receipts 37, exports 293 bales. Flour quiet at $5,50 for fresh superfine. Corn 98c@$1,08. Oats 55@60c. Hay $21@22. Bran $20. Pork $32@32,50. Lard 17⅛@19c Bacon weaker, shoulders 15⅛c; sides 19⅛c.

Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, July 26.—Beef cattle: receipts 902 head; market depressed; sales of extra at $12,50@13, first quality $11,50@12, second quality $10,11, third quality $7,50@9,50. Sheep and lambs in lots at $2@3,50 each, extra $4@5.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Cotton: high grades advanced and stock scarce; middlings 17⅞@18c; sales 800, receipts 240, and stock 50,216 bales.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—Flour nominal. Wheat quiet at $1,24 for No 1 and $1,15⅛ for No 2. Oats lower at 49c for No 2. Rye lower at 85c for No 1.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 26—5 cars l s ore, McKnight, P & Co; 10 do do, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 4 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 2 do pig iron, Zug & Co; 1 do do, R Totten & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 3 do do, Moorhead & Co; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 15 bxs sewing mchs, Smith & Forrester; 2 bbls g flaxseed, G Kelly; 10 bbls shoulders, 20 do pork, Dalzell & T; 1 hhd bacon, 10 bbls pork, J H Parker; 100 bbls lime, W W Wallace; 70,000 shingles, McQuewan & D; 8,000 ft lumber, W W Rigdon; 1 car turnings, Moorhead & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 100 bbls flour, Houck, Jamison & Co; 40 bdls book paper, Pgh Paper Co; 15 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls oil, S B Floyd & Co; 3 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 2 bbls potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 11 bgs wheat, J & W Fairley; 1 bbl emp bottles, H W Buffum & Co; 1 bx eggs, 10 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 55 emp oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 2 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, Head & M; 1 bx eggs, 1 hf bbl do, 1 bbl do, H Rea Jr; 1 bbl eggs, 1 sk rags, H Rea; 1 bx eggs, 1 keg butter, P Duff & Son; 1 bx eggs, P Duff & Son; 27 sks glue scraps, W Flaccus & Son; 5,000 ft lumber, Pittsburgh Coal Co; 1 bdl cigars, Kramer, Bohn & Co; 1 tce hams, D A Dougherty.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 26.—4 bgs corn, 21 do oats, Keil & Ritchart; 1 bbl eggs, Day & Co; 30 bdls brooms, J Connor; 50 tcs hams, W B Hays & Son; 47 do do, 25 bbls oil, J H Parker; 10 bbls cement, Knox & Orr; 10 cases do, J Thompson; 1 bx cigars, John S Dilworth & Co; 41 bgs oats, McHenry & Hood; 1 bbl eggs, 45 bales broom corn, J A Graff; 1 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 24 tcs hams, 20 bbls oil, 3 tcs dry beef, Rees Owens; 3 cases tobacco, Pretzfield Bro; 3 bales tow, Close, S & Co; 186 oil bbls, J M Reiter; 18 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 5 bbls lard oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 1 car wheat, Kennedy Bro; 50 tcs shoulders, W B Hays & Son; 50 bbls highwines, H Hespenheide; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 28 do do, Dalzell & Townsend; 1 car wheat, J W Bomgarder; 2 do do, W McKee & Co; 1 car staves, W Hastings; 15 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 7 pkgs tobacco, P Smith; 100 bdls hides, J Wettach & Son; 8 cads tobacco, Johnston & C; 20 bgs pea nuts, Shepard & Davis; 20 bdls bags, Gilmore, S & Co; 4 bbls glue, W B McLean; 2 bbls sausage, E H Myers & Co; 4 tcs shoulders, 3 do beef, W B Hays & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 26.—5 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay Sr & Co; 10 do do, J A Renshaw; 1 car shingles, Mellon Bro; 35 sks rags, Fraizer M & Co; 10 cases wax, 25 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 44 sks oats, McElroy & Co; 98 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 1 case wine, Schmidt & F; 50 bxs cheese, Owner; 2 bbls eggs, 2 do apples, Meanor & H; 1 car lime, C Pemberton; 100 hides, Hays & S; 100 do do, J W Mills; 150 do do, J Hammett & Son; 100 do do, D Chestnut; 25 bxs crackers, Kramer, B & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 200 do do, D Wallce; 250 pig lead, Dithridge & Son; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 26.—22 sks wheat, 46 do rye, Scott & Gisal; 5 bbls fertilizer, Seward & Emerson; 15 baskets potatoes, R Skillen; 1 car stone, Beggs & Lindsay; 48 bbls tar, L Oppenheimer; 16 sks oats, F Altvater; 1 car metal, W Smith; 16 pks butter, G A Boyce; 1 bx c fruit, Rinehart & Stevens; 1 bbl whisky, Jas McKay; 15 sks oats, Knox & Orr; 3 bbls eggs, J A Jacobs; 1 do do, Whitesides & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1 bbl meat, Shomaker & Co; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, L J Blanchard; 1 car lime, J Henderson & Co; 7 kgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION July 26.—1 car shingles, J Alston & Son; 1 do lumber, W McQuewan; 1 do do, J B Ingham; 60 bgs oats, Adams & Knox; 1 car lumber, J McBriar; 30 bbls apples, Fred Owens; 1 car lumber, Smith, C & Co; 1 do shingles, A C Taggart; 2 kgs oat meal, Beckfield & N; 12 rolls leather, J Callery; 1 cask earthen ware, W Moon; 10 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 3 do eggs, Geo Myers; 1 car lumber, Wilson, Brown & Co; 1 do cooperage, J M Hemphill; 294 sks barley, J Rhodes; 4 cars ice, M Krebs.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, July 26.—40 sks oats, Johnton & McF; 30 bbls flour, McCracken G & Co; 20 bales hay, J C Schauppe & Co; 125 hogs, owner; 1 bbl egg, 1 bx butter, M W Rankin & Bro; 15 hogs, J S Faultz; 165 sks wheat, 26 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 2 pkgs eggs, S H Baird; 55 sacks oats, W H Nantker & Son; 21 sks do, Keil & R; 285 do do, McHenry & H; 1 bbl eggs, Johnston & C; 28 sks wheat, 18 do oats, 4 sks corn, S B Floyd & Co; 36 sks wheat, W D West & Co.

WHEELING PER MONITOR, July 26.—155 sks corn, 72 do oats, 100 do middlings, J & W Fairley; 45 sks oats, Rose & E; 135 bdls paper, Godfry & C; 150 tile, A Bradley; 12 bxs cigars, J Zimmerman.

GENEVA PER BELLE July 26.—44 sks oats Hitchcock McC & Co; 310 gal stoneware, W D Cooper & Co; 79 do do, Hamilton & J; 18 sacks wheat, McBane & A.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. STEELE............J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. se7

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ap18:x89 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Whole SALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally. 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 3 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

100 bbls Cleveland White Lime.
100 bbls Fremont " "
100 " Eastern " "
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
jy18 141 First avenue.

PEA NUTS.—26 Bags now landing from steamer Glendale. For sale by
ju26 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

TENNESSEE BARLEY.—500 Bags New Fall in Store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with 3 feet 5 inches in channel by Monongahela marks. There will certainly be another rise within the next twenty-four hours, as there was another very heavy rain storm yesterday, and besides it has been raining all around within the past two or three days.

The Monitor arrived from Parkersburg and after putting out her freight, paid off her crew and laid up.

The Belle, from Geneva, arrived and departed as usual. Business is reported very dull along the Monongahela, as the country people are nearly all busily engaged in harvesting.

Capt. C. L. Brennan, of the Juniata, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday.

Capt. Frank Marratta was in town yesterday.

—Thursdays's New Orleans Republican says: Capt. J. L. Day, who established and carried on for many years the line of steamers formerly running between New Orleans and Mobile, and untill the breaking out of the war was principal owner and manager of the Mail Line between those cities, died on the 14th inst., at New London, Conn. He went north on the breaking out of hostilities between the sections, and resided there up to the time of his death, being greatly esteemed for his many virtues.

—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Thursday, says: The horns now so proudly carried by the Lee, decorated with gaudy ribbons of every hue, and taken to Natchez, because she beat the 17 hours and 30 minutes, the time made from New Orleans to that point by the celebrated Princess, were fixed up by a committee of ladies, who trimmed them gaily, and expected the Natchez to get there first and carry them off triumphantly, when the Lee came up ahead and captured them. You may bet those ladies were some mad.

—The Arkansas River is falling, though with an excellent stage of water to all points as far as Fort Smith. The Red River is at good stage. The Illinois River is at a dead-low stage. Missouri River is only passibly fair to Kansas City, and very shallow above that point.

—The Laura No. 2 sunk a couple of coal barges at Capitina, a few weeks ago, and the owners of the latter have brought suit in the United States District Court at Wheeling to recover their value.

—Capt. Pink Varble has sold one-fourth of the new Potomac to Capt. C. G. Pierce, of the Louisville Mail Line, at the rate of $65,000 for the entire boat.

—Parties are negotiating for the charter of Capt. McCallam's new Exchange to take the place of the Idlewild or Tarascon, in the Lower Ohio, during the low water.

—The Leclair No. 2 has been sold at Louisville, Saturday, to Capt. T. Ballard for $9,000.

—The machinery has all been saved, in good condition, from the wreck of the Rebecca at Parkersburg.

—The Natchez will lay up when she arrives at New Orleans, and repair for the fall Vicksburg trade.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH......Commander.
J. W. SCOTT......Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27
CUBA, " AUG. 3
RUSSIA, " " 10
CHINA, " " 17
CALABRIA, THURSDAY, JULY 28
SIBERIA, " AUG. 4
TARIFA, " " 11
SAMARIA, " " 18

NATIONAL LINE.
DENMARK, THE QUEEN, FRANCE, VIRGINIA, every Saturday. Passengers booked by other lines. For passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
GAZETTE Building, Second Floor,
jy20 Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

OILS.

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
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WARING & KING,
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ECLIPSE
PETROLEUM REFINERY.
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL, Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS, Adapted for high speed.
SPINKLE OIL, WOOL HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL, TANNERS' STUF- BENZOLE, FING and FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL, HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. fu5:36

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic CEMENT, the best in use, for sale by
jy18 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at the office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞DYSPEPSIA—NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. PROFESSOR WALKER, the distinguished English Botanist, discovered in Australia an excellent Botanic remedy, an effectual cure for Indigestion, Billious and Liver Complaints, and communicated the same to the Philadelphia Botanic Institute. The Secretary will, on application, forward free to all, this important recipe. The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement will not make any charge for this recipe, the object being to demonstrate the superiority of Botanic over every other practice of medicine, but in return request those who are benefitted to forward to the Society a statement of their case, and thus aid with facts the present movement in medical reform. Enclose a directed envelope to the "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th street, Philadelphia. le4:y2

☞MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv8:w30

☞BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y. fe7

☞AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. K. REEVES,
je20:MWF 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

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Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
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A. Moore, G. Wettach,
D. DeHaven, Andrew Ackley,
S. H. Geyer.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a10

THE
DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL......$240,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.
DIRECTORS:
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Jos. Fleming, N. P. Sawyer,
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President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. le9:y32

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President,
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc9:dat CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock......$500,000.
J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
fe25:z8 W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

NEW YORK, May 2d, 1870.
THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of
TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,
for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.
MR. JOHN BAILEY
As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.
We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.
We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.
Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed
THOS. L. TAYLOR,
WM. COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.
Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh. je10:y28

CENTRAL BANK
No. 35 Bank Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA
CAPITAL......$100,000
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.
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JAMES H. HOPKINS, GEORGE BINGHAM,
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J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.
THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
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ap11:v70MWF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue,
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, $2,598,371 60.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
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James McAuley, James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer,
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WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS,
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. je11:y21

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AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL......$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
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Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
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Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. le10:k43

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL......$100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
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W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
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Chas. Maginn, H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace, Thomas Barnes.
N. Stuply.
je1:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FREEHOLD BANK
AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL......$100,000
PRIVILEGE......$200,000
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.
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THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap23:w34

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL......$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
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A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM,
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Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
William Phillips, Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd, Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea, George Black,
William M. Lyon, Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,
Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:82

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

MORGAN, KEENE
& MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway.) NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and GOLD, and transact
A General Banking Business.
THEO. M. MORGAN, SAMUEL S. KEENE,
SELDEN E. MARVIN,
(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of the State of New York.)
Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.
Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.
As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.
Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.
Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x43

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids
& Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees.
These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally good.
The greater part of the road is already completed and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing. The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
ju21

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh8:189

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONERY ENGINES of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q69

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p62

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,
(NINTH WARD.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON......H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q5

Phœnix Roll Foundry.
Cor. LIBERTY AND 24TH STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.
ja18

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER......GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING, THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES, ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS. BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS OF DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON......O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c., &c.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS HOPS, &c. mh28:n56

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM......JOHN SHANNON......WM. H. LOWE.
Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y100

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja2:k73

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET,
☞Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:l18

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
pg:n50-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Smithfield street, but another article. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid. ju7:z76

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	12:50 am	Mail Train	11:50 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Fast Line	12:12 am
Brinton Ac	10:20 am	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 am
Cincin'ti Ex	12:35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	2:40 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm	Pacific Ex	10:30 pm
Fast Line	7:40 pm	Way Passn'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	11:31 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9:40 am
Wall's No. 5	6:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:10 pm	Wall's No. 4	3:20 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7:20 pm
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1:20 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12:28 a m	Fast Line	12:48 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Pacific Ex	12:08 p m
Erie & Y'gn Ex	7:28 a m	Chicago Mail	3:28 p m
Chicago Ex	10:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:58 p m	Erie & Y'g'n Ex	5:43 p m
Pacific Ex	3:08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
W'ellsville Ex	4:33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale	10:13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 a m
"	11:53 a m	Enon "	8:58 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale "	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	"	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

☞Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:
(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:28 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:05 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No. 1	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:50 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Night Express	9:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6:00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:25 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works	6:15 P. M.	8:10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:40 A. M.	6:25 A. M.
2d Hulton	5:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Parnassus	11:45 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Church	1:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac	8:40 A.M.
Glenwood Ac	7:10 A.M.	Glenwood Ac	8:00 A.M.
Way Pass'ger	9:05 A.M.	West Newton Ac	8:35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A.M.
Expr's Train	3:15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:55 P.M.
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac	7:00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGELL,
ju8 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12:38 a. m.	12:13 noon
Fast Line	10:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Southern Express	3:23 p. m.	12:13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	5:43 a. m.	6:28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4:03 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6:03 p. m.	3:13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58	9:58 a. m.

The 10:48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Pittsburgh Utility Works,
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets,
Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice. my28:x61

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
OFFER
Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT
LOW PRICES.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
je1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja20:127 (Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle.
Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-TTHS

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Fever and Hague is the dogs complaint.

The war fever is still raging among our German population.

Work on the new High School building is progressing favorably.

The coming lecture season promises to be one of unusual brilliance.

The rural resorts in our vicinity have no lack of patronage just now.

From all parts of the country, the reports of the harvest are very encouraging.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of pocket book lost, in another column.

Tomatoes have made their appearance in the markets but as yet are hardly fit to eat.

A Good Girl wanted at 92 Wylie street. None need apply unless well recommended.

The impending crisis in Europe has increased travel in that direction. Our city has sent its share.

Wanted—A Colored Woman, who understands Cooking. Apply to-day at 94 Wylie street.

Parent's keep your little ones in to-day, Hague's poison sausages were distributed last night.

Hague dealt out to the police last night more poisoned bologna for the purps. Who pays for the sausage?

The United American Mechanics are to hold a State pic-nic at Denny, Westmoreland Co., on the 13th proximo.

The rain has usurped the place of the street cleaners the past few days. It was needed in that direction badly.

The Commencement exercises of Washington and Jefferson College will take place next week at Washington.

The Rain has had an effect upon the height of our rivers, but as yet there has been no sufficient rise for navigation.

City Hall, Allegheny, is renewing its youth—with the aid of painters, who seem to be making a thorough renovation.

The East Liberty Guards, Capt. Negley will to-day receive from Harrisburg sixty Harpers' Ferry muskets and accoutrements.

The extension of the Birmingham Passenger Railway to the Union Depot will be in running order by the first of September.

The refreshing rains of the past few days have been duly appreciated by the farmers—especially those having large fields of corn.

What's the matter with the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company? They seem to be slow in extending their track over to Pittsburgh.

The bursting of a water main on Fifth Avenue, near the Relief Engine House, Monday night, caused the cellars in the vicinity to be overflowed.

Competent judges pronounce this the hottest July we have had in many years. That's like extracting teeth—the sufferer always thinks the last the most agonizing.

An Old Man.—Mr. Edwards, of Moundsville, W. Va., is a sprightly young farmer of one hundred and three years experience in this world.

Work on the extension of the Birmingham Railway is rapidly progressing. "Push things" is the motto of Mr. Hersh, the energetic President of the Company.

The saloon of Messrs. Wacker and Steurnagle, Ohio street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, was robbed of about forty dollars early yesterday morning. The burglars escaped.

Nolle Pros.—In the case of the United States vs. William Clayton in the United States Court yesterday morning, Judge McCandless presiding, District Attorney Swope entered a *nolle pros.*

Mrs. Rollhouse appealed to Alderman Bolster yesterday for protection against William Brown, who had insulted her with vile and obscene epithets. William will be arrested and taken care of.

Augustus Weir affirms that Charles Rettig had five dollars placed in his hands to give to him (Weir), which he did not do. Alderman Bolster has issued a warrant for the arrest of Weir for larceny as bailee.

Liberty street, at the foot of Washington and intersection of Canal, was entirely impassable yesterday from the ponds of water formed during the storm. Why cannot a sewer drop be placed there?

George Balzer yesterday made information before Alderman Bowden against John Blakely, a police officer, setting forth that the officer had arrested him in his own hall, without cause or warrant. Warrant issued.

Resumed Business.—We are gratified to be able to announce that Justice Salisbury who for some time past has been confined to his room with rheumatism has sufficiently recovered to attend to the duties of his office.

Methodists are preparing for the camp meeting season, which will be unusually lively. The first one in our vicinity opens at Leetsdale, fifteen miles below on the Fort Wayne Railroad, August 3d, and will continue one week.

The house of Mr. Tascher, at Union Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, was struck by lightning Monday morning and burned to the ground. Fortunately the family were all sleeping in the barn at the time. Loss $1500.

The Markets are abundantly supplied with berries—all kinds, from the mountains. There must be a profit somewhere in this trade, as those which can be had for the picking a few miles from the city are sold for fifteen to twenty cents per quart here.

Horse Killed.—About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a horse attached to a produce wagon belonging to Mr. J. C. Collins, was struck by lightning and killed instantly on Penn street near Fifteenth. The driver who was in the wagon at the time escaped uninjured.

Held for Court.—"Lulu" Johnson, the boy of whom we wrote yesterday was before the Mayor yesterday for a hearing. The prosecutor, contrary to expectations was present, and when asked if he intended to prosecute, replied "if that girl is a boy, I'll never let up." "Lulu" was held to bail for court.

Butcher's Annual Picnic.—The first annual picnic given by the butcher's of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be given at Monitor Grove this day week, August 3d. The committee having the arrangements in charge have all things prepared for a grand time. Tickets one dollar, to be had from the managers.

Yesterday Charles McKnight made information before Alderman Bolster against Robert Dickson for aggravated assault and battery. He alleges they had a dispute on Ohio street when Dickson struck him on the forehead with a stone, inflicting a severe wound. The accused was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 for trial.

Fell Down.—Monday afternoon the house of Mr. Monniger, Union avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, was demolished. It had been raised several feet about the level of the street and the workmen thinking it to be firmly braced took from underneath it, the screws. A few hours afterward it tumbled, nobody hurt. Loss about $1,000.

Fire.—Yesterday morning about half past eleven o'clock the bed clothing in a room of the house located corner West alley and Second street, Allegheny, caught fire, and created considerable excitement. An alarm was struck from box 45, but the fire was extinguished before the arrival of the engines. No cause for the fire could be ascertained.

Assault and Battery.—Mason Wickline made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging John and Margaret Hampshire with assault and battery. He alleges that the accused attacked and beat his (prosecutor's) wife. He also made information at the same time and place against Margaret Hampshire for surety of the peace. Warrants were issued in both cases.

Fish Philosophy.—It is contended that trout fishing is not a cruel sport; that the wriggling of the fish on dry land is not indicative of agony, but of ecstacy. It has been taken from the water, where there is but little oxygen, into the air, where there is a good deal of it, and feels just as a person does when he takes laughing gas and feels no pain. This will be gratifying news to our sportsmen.

Fatal Accident.—On Monday afternoon, Mr. Isaac Beeson, a brakeman on freight train No. 15, was killed near Palestine Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. He was engaged in shifting a train, when the train on the sideing started, throwing him on the track, and before he was noticed the entire train had passed over his body. He leaves a wife and one child at Alliance, Ohio.

Twenty Days.—James H. Redpath was arrested yesterday on Smithfield street by officer Mooney, and taken to the lock-up, where he remained a short time, after which he was taken before the Mayor who committed him to the Work House for twenty days for disorderly conduct. He was sitting on a door step, apparently drunk, and when the officer requested him to "move on," he "moved" on the officer and made a ferocious assault upon him. Hence his arrest, &c.

Sun Stroke.—Yesterday morning shortly before noon, a little girl was picked up on Penn street in front of Dr. Dickson's office. She had been playing with her two sisters, and was suddenly prostrated with the heat. At first the little victim was insensible but after receiving medical attention she revived, and in about an hour was able to be sent home. She resided on Twenty-eighth street, and had wandered down town with her sisters. None of the girls were over ten years of age. Their names could not be ascertained.

Death of a School Principal.—Yesterday the parents and children of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, were pained to learn of the death of Mr. William A. Johnston, which occurred at his residence near Wilkinsburg, who has for many years presided as Principal over School No. 5 in that district. The deceased was taken ill about ten days ago and rapidly sank away. He was a very excellent and successful teacher, a man of unblemished character, and a kind-hearted, generous and faithful friend. He leaves a wife and one child. His funeral will take place this afternoon at four o'clock.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

A County Association—Organization and Election of Officers.

According to previous announcement an adjourned meeting of those interested in the Sabbath School work in the county, was held yesterday morning in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting was large and highly interesting. Many of our most noted Sabbath School workers were in attendance, besides a number of ministers.

In the absence of Rev. S. F. Scovel, President of the Association, W. B. Negley, Esq., was called to the chair. J. D. Carlisle was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* T. K. Cree, Esq., gave a brief report of the proceedings of the previous meeting. H. K. Porter, Esq., chairman of the County Committe made the following report:

PITTSBURGH, July 26, 1870.

Your committee recommend

1st. The organization of a Sabbath School Association for Allegheny county.

2d. That the meeting of the Association be held quarterly.

3d. That the management of its affairs be entrusted to an executive committee of one from each Evangelical denomination.

4th. That some room be furnished so that Sunday School workers can find maps, reference books and other Sabbath School apparatus.

They also recommend the following

CONSTITUTION:

ARTICLE I.—This Association shall be called the Allegheny County Sabbath School Association, auxiliary to the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association.

ART. II.—Its exclusive object shall be to promote the Sabbath School interest in the county.

ART. III. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and one Assistant Corresponding Secretary from each Township, Ward and Borough. They shall hold office for one year, or till others are elected in their place.

ART. IV. The President, or in his absence, a Vice-President to be selected by a vote, shall preside at all meetings.

ART. V. The Recording Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings, and sign all bills to be paid by the Treasurer.

ART. VI. The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct all correspondence of the Association, and collect statistics of Sunday Schools of the County, and report annually, or when called upon. He shall also keep a list of the names of all Sabbath School Superintendents in the County.

ART. VII. The Treasurer shall receive and hold the money of the Association and pay out the same only on the order of the acting President, countersigned by the Recording Secretary. He shall report annually, or when called upon by the President.

ART. VIII. The Assistant Corresponding Secretarys shall be a Committee in the district where they respectively reside, to assist the Corresponding Secretary in the collection of statistics and other work in their townships.

ART. IX. An Executive Committee of five shall be appointed at each annual meeting to co-operate with the officers in preparing work for the various meetings, and in making all necessary arrangements.

ART. X. This Association will hold local Sabbath School Institutes at such times and places as the Executive Committee, acting with the officers of ths Association, may deem advisable.

ART. XI. The Executive Committee, with the officers of the Association, shall have entire charge of these Institutes when not otherwise ordered.

ART. XII. The payment of one dollar entitles the officers and teachers of any school of not more than ten officers and teachers to the full privileges of membership and direction in the affairs of the Association. An additional dollar for every ten or fraction of ten secures these privileges for all officers and teachers of larger schools.

ART. XIII. A portion of an afternoon shall always be reserved for a Sabbath school children's meeting when the Association meets when practicable.

After a free interchange of opinion and some valuable suggestions made the constitution was adopted and the following officers elected:

President—Rev. W. T. Beatty; 1st Vice President, S. M. Loveridge; 2d Vice President, Dr. H. T. Coffey; Recording Secretary, Rev. Jno. S. Sands; Corresponding Secretary, T. J. Gillespie; Treasurer, George W. Lazear.

Executive Committee—Thomas Bakewell, Chairman; Rev. J. D. Herr, A. H. Lane, Rev. J. H. W. Stukenberg, James E. Strickler, Rev. S. F. Scovel, Thos. H. Rabe, R. C. Miller, Robt. Carr, Rev. M. B. Sloan, Frank Woods, O. O. Philips, B. Wolf, Jr.

After the organization had been completed, Mr. Negley resigned the chair to the President elect, who spoke as follows:

I do not propose making a speech, yet I thank you sincerely for the honor conferred upon me. I should have preferred some other one had been called to the position to which you have just elevated me. I appreciate the importance and the responsibility of the position. But, trusting in God, I shall go forward in the great work.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCIL.

Meeting Last Night—Monthly Reports—The Right of Way.

A regular meeting of the Council of South Pittsburgh was held yesterday (Tuesday) evening, July 26, 1870, Burgess Humphries presiding.

Members present—Messrs. Brown, Kim, Moorhead and Sheargold.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Clerk, Justice Barker, presented the street account, or statement, of expenses for street improvements for the month of July, amounting to $429.72. The bill was received and warrants ordered for the payment of the several amounts.

The bills of two police officers for $50 each were read and ordered to be paid.

The bill of Edward Finch, laid over at a previous meeting, was taken up, and a warrant ordered to be drawn for the amount.

The statement or report of the Borough Treasurer for the past year showed a balance in the treasury of $311.88.

The report was received and filed.

An application from the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company for right of way over Manor street, accompanied by an ordinance granting said right of way, was presented, and on motion was laid over until next meeting.

An application from the School Board to have Manor street in front of the school building graded down. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

On motion adjourned.

That Pretty Sunday Sunset.

Many of our readers doubtless remember the very grand and beautiful sunset we had on Sunday evening last. The whole city was bathed in a bright golden light, and suggested the appearance it would make at dark midnight if a great conflagration were going on. It seems that Harrisburg, too, was favored with the same rare spectacle, as the *Telegraph* of Monday has the following:

Between seven and eight o'clock last evening, immediately preceding the delightful shower with which we were favored, the western horizon for the space of a mile, as measured by the eye, was brilliantly illuminated, and continued so for about the space of half an hour. The illumination, which was at first in an almost western direction, extended gradually towards the north, the extreme limit in that direction terminating at a point about northwest by west. There had been no heavy thunder, so that there could have been no fire occasioned by the lightning within several miles of this city, and it was too long after sunset to attribute the phenomenon to reflections from the sun. The sight was beautiful—the cause is as yet a mystery. If it was occasioned by fire, it must have been at a considerable distance from here; if by the sun, there must have been a very peculiar condition of the atmosphere. We submit the fact to the scientific for explanation.

Found.

Norman and Leslie Worster, the boys we reported lost a few days since, and for whom Mrs. Alice Worster, their mother, was making active search, have been heard from. The Mayor has received information that they are at Loudonville, Ohio. It appears the boys were put off one of the trains at Loudonville, because they had no ticket or pass, although they said that when they left Indianapolis a pass to Philadelphia had been given them. The agent of the Railroad Company there took an interest in them, and secured a place for them to stay. They could give no satisfactory account of themselves, and were supposed to be orphans. In the meantime their trunk, which had been checked through to Philadelphia, had gone on to that place. The Loudonville agent sent a duplicate of the check to Mr. C. Jenkins, baggage agent here, and that gentleman procured the trunk and sent it back. He received another letter, stating the name of the boys and the circumstances of their story. The identity of the names with those of the lost children struck him at once, and he sent word immediately of the whereabouts of the mother. Yesterday he was informed by letter that the mother had been written to and is, ere this, doubtless on her way to see her children.

Receiving an Overhauling.

The documents and official records in the Executive and State Departments at Harrisburg, are receiving a thorough overhauling and being conveniently arranged for future reference. In this work the clerks and attachees have been engaged for the last two months, and the task still seems almost appalling and insurmountable, requiring unceasing labor. Each document is carefully separated, classified, and the year distinctly marked, and can be referred to at a moment's notice. This has been rendered absolutely necessary through the disorganization and disarrangement caused by the rebel invasion during the late war, at which time they were hurriedly shipped in boxes and other means to Philadelphia for safety, and returned in a confused mass. These records date back as far the year 1725, from which time the arrangement and filing commences. The labor appears almost herculean, and yet it is being dispatched with an energy and skill that is highly creditable.

Shovers of the "Queer."

Officer Fowler, of Lock Haven, arrived in this city yesterday morning, having in custody B. B. Peterson and Benjamin Davis, both residents of Huntingdon county, charged with having passed counterfeit National Bank notes. The defendants were indicted at Erie, but having failed to put in an appearance, attachments were issued for them. They were taken before United States Commissioner McCandless, who admitted them to bail in the sum of three thousand dollars each for their appearance for trial in this city in October next.

Pay Your Taxes.

Tax payers should remember this is the last week five per cent. discount will be made on the payment of their taxes. Owing to the many who put off such things to the last day, our City and County Treasury offices are crowded daily, from the time they are open till late in the evening. In order to expedite yourself and save time, as well as to save the clerks from great annoyances, parties should come prepared to pay, as well as give the exact location of their property, and the different taxes they wish to pay.

THE LIBRARY BUILDING.

When will it be finished—What is Needed.—Beauty of the Work.—A Suggestion.

When the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association moved out of its old quarters in March, it was with the understanding that by the first of April, or at the very latest by the middle of May it would be established in its elegant, new and permanent quarters in the new building on Penn street. It is now almost the first of August and yet when it is asked when the new library rooms may be occupied, the answer is always vague and indefinite. If this were a city building in which such dilatoriness had been shown, there would have been a grand row raised about it long ere this. But it is not a public affair and the people grumble and wonder but do nothing, and that in fact is pretty much all that is the matter with the whole thing. If instead of worrying and wondering and waiting somebody had long ago "pitched in," and said to the carpenters "if you do not have this done by the time you promised, somebody else shall finish, for you sha nt," and to the painters "see that you do not go to work on half a dozen other buildings before this is done, or Mr. Eiditz will have a successor here," and to the upholsters something equally true of the same nature, then our word for it the Library would have been completed on time, although some other buildings begun, finished or decorated since spring might not have made such rapid progress. But as it is there are doubts of any portions of the building being ready until after the lecture season has at least begun.

That the work done is excellently done, no one can deny. The wood work is plain and suitably elegant, the tiling and flooring has been very neatly executed and we can scarcely find words sufficient to record our appreciation of the taste which selected the gorgeous byzantine style and the rich oriental blending of colors for the decoration of these large halls. In small rooms these designs and tints would have been gaudy, but used as they are they give more the impression of a rich cachemire shawl draping a graceful woman than of anything else our fancy can depict.

The buildings, when done—if ever—will be the pride of Pittsburgh, a novelty and a beauty not to be found in any other place, a theatre equal in comfort, symmetry and elegance, a library room absolutely without a parallel in this country, and all so safely, conveniently and handsomely arranged that there may be said, with truth, to be no more danger than there is in a church or private house. In this building fire is so well guarded against as to be almost impossible, and the in and egress are made so easy that the whole building could be filled or emptied in a very few moments.

There is however one precaution more that should be taken, so as to be ready in case fire ever should occur. A main pipe should be run up to each story and a section of hose should be attached ready for instant use. This is a precaution that is taken in every well appointed theatre and should not we think be neglected here. It would cost but little and do no harm.

UNDER THE WATERS.

Fatal Attempt at Fording—Carried into the River and Drowned.

A sad affair occurred in the suburbs of the city last evening. Henry Doren, a teamster, during the day had been engaged in hauling cinders from Laughlin's blast furnace to a point on the opposite side of Four Mile Run in doing so he had forded the run—the water being low. The rain of the afternoon, however, swelled it, and when he attempted to cross with his last load, at six o'clock, his horses stalled. He unhitched them and attempted to get to the shore but failed, and together with the animals was carried out into the river by the current. The horses succeeded eventually in swimming to the shore but the man floated out of sight and was drowned. He was a middle aged man and leaves a wife and family. The Coroner will hold an inquest if the body is found.

Tin Pot Alley.

In addition to the many other vices for which "Tin Pot" alley is notorious, that of violating the Sunday liquor law is added, and it is no small source of annoyance not only to the peaceable and law abiding portion of the residents of the alley, but to the community at large and particularly to the policemen whose duty it is to patrol that portion of the city. There are two dens in the alley, one kept by Darby Holland or his wife, and the other by Mrs Murphy, both of which have been reported to the grand jury, and the proprietors brought before the Quarter Sessions, and convicted if we mistake not, yet there has been no abatement of the nuisance. Liquor is sold at all times to any and every person who has the money to pay for it, and the result is that a certain class of persons who frequent that locality are invariably drunk on Sunday and annoy those who keep sober. Peter Kwenter, officer on duty in that locality, has resolved to break up these dens, and yesterday made information before the Mayor, charging Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Holland with selling liquor on Sunday. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

Personal.

MR. CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer of Allegheny, started Monday evening for an eastern trip for pleasure and business. He will be absent about two weeks.

A LARGE PARTY left for Cape May yesterday, consisting of Mr. Oliver Wharton, Miss Josie Wharton, Mrs. O. Wharton, Miss Sallie Phillips, Miss Jennie Phillips, Mrs. Crossman and daughter, Miss Josie Page and Mr. Hill Burgwin. They will all stay at the Stockton House, where they expect to join numerous others who went a few days ago.

JOHN BALLANTINE, Esq., Treasurer and Secretary of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, leaves on the evening express at 7:40 o'clock this evening for New York *en route* for Europe. He has taken passage on the steamship City of Paris, Inman line, which sails on Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Queenstown. He will visit his relatives in Ireland and make a tour of the Continent. Mr. Ballantine is an accomplished financier and a rare adept in accounts. Of a decided social nature his manners combine the *suaviter in modo* with the *fortiter in re*. We cordially wish him health and a safe journey, and trust that he may derive the fullest enjoyment from his tour.

A German Almanac.

One of the best Almanac's in the world is Payne's Illustrated Family Calender, published in Leipzig, Saxony. Its contents for 1871 are most diversified consisting of the usual mass of astronomical information, a list of the German fairs and the times of holding them, a number of excellent novelettes and short tales, a mass of anecdotes and scientific information, short memorials of the prominent dead of the past year, numerous excellent engravings, a steel engraving of Miyerheim's noted picture of Hide and Seek and an excellent railroad map of Central Europe. For our German friends this Almanac is invaluable, and the map which accompanies it is just now, when maps are in special demand worth fully as much as is asked for the whole book, which can be had in any desired number, from Mr. Ernst Luft, German Bookseller, Sixth avenue, opposite the Gazette office.

Ice Cream and Refreshments.

Since his enlargement, there is no better place in Allegheny to procure ice cream and refreshments than at Wm. A. Rhodes', No. 287 Western avenue, one square west of the Park. The proprietor of the establishment, a thorough confectioner with long experience, is always enabled to please the taste of his patrons, and hence has scores of friends in that line. While walking through the Park, it is but the work of a moment to turn aside and partake of refreshments at Rhodes'—and refreshments in the highest sense of the term they will be found to be. Candies, cakes, nuts, fruits, ice cream and pastry at Rhodes' are fit for the palate of a king. Remember 287 Western avenue; and remember, also, to call and get a dish of ice cream such as cannot be obtained at any other place in the city.

The Continental.

There is no better restaurant in the city than the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Post Office. Go when you will at any hour of the day, and a meal fit for the daintiest appetite will be placed before you. The saloon is open from six in the morning till midnight, and is managed with such tact that no confusion is ever experienced in providing for the wants of customers. To-day a grand dinner will be set up, comprising edibles, the mention of which would be to create an appetite. The best way to test the character of the establishment would be to drop in to-day and get a lunch or dinner. One visit will be enough to satisfy the most credulous that nowhere in the city can a more varied, healthful repast be had for the money. Remember the place, one door west of the Post Office.

Try Street Sewer.

About four times a year we have to chronicle the caving in of the Try street sewer. In fact, almost every heavy rain we have costs the city thousands on this sewer. Yesterday it again gave way on Watson street near Steins' coal yards. If we mistake not the city has spent some $50,000 on it, and $30,000 more can be spent in the same, and all to no purpose. The amount of water that flows through it during heavy rains can't be carried off on account of its smallness, and until there is a new sewer built, at least thrice as large as the present one, moneys spent on it by the city will be thrown away. We suggest that Councils take charge of the matter and see that the citizens living in that neighborhood are not washed out every two months.

Serious Accident.

About half past four o'clock yesterday a serious accident occurred at Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' Mills, on Tenth street, Birmingham, by which a Mr. Lewis, the Cupola man was severely scalded. Mr. L. at the time the accident occurred was employed at the cupola, and it appears the water had accumulated in the waste pit under the cupola. When the furnace was tapped to run off the metal, some of the molten metal falling in the water in the pit caused an explosion, and he was terribly scalded by the steam about the legs and back, and his right eye is thought to have been permanently injured. He was removed to Dr. J. D. Thomas' office, where his injuries were properly dressed, after which he was taken to his residence at Soho.

Odorous.

It is related of a young man who attended a festal gathering on Second street, Allegheny, Monday night, that after quaffing the seductive nectar from the bowery hill, Troy, he was compelled to retire to an outhouse for relief. While retching there, dizzy and faint, he lost his equilibrium and into the slum below headlong fell. His agonizing cries summoned his companion revelers, and with considerable difficulty he was rescued from his odoriferous position, having about him a fragrance not quite so exquisite as the "Sabean odors from the spicy shore." He has now a higher appreciation of the virtue of temperance.

An Officer Assaulted.

Last night, about a quarter to twelve o'clock, officer Jacob Metz was attacked while going his rounds in the Fifth ward. His assailants were two young men, who had taken his mace and thrown him down, when he united his energies upon one of them. He succeeded in raising an alarm, which called other officers to his assistance, while he held on to his man. The other escaped. Neither of the men are known, and the object of their attack is not known. The one who was secured spent the night in the lock-up, and will have a hearing this morning.

ANOTHER STORM.

Thunder, Lightning and Rain Yesterday—Freaks of the Fluid—Damage Through the City.

Yesterday afternoon we were visited by another severe storm. The lightning was unusually frequent and dazzling, and the clouds seemed to hang just above, surcharged with the electric fluid. Not during the season, which has been remarkable hereabouts for storms, has the lightning been more fearful, the thunder more deafening or the rain more copious. The storm occupied about an hour, and left the air somewhat cooler, but still there was great room for improvement. Considering the close proximity of the lightning, it is remarkable that the damage was not greater. As it is, we have but a few cases to record of its freaks.

About four o'clock the electricity descended through the roof of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank building, corner of Liberty street and Virgin alley. Tearing a hole into the roof, it entered the room occupied by the Pittsburgh Truss Company. From there it passed off over the gas pipe. A man and boy were in the room at the time, but were not even stunned.

About the same time it struck a frame house at the corner of Monterey and Ackley streets, Second ward, Allegheny. A hole was torn in the roof and the shingles scattered in all directions. Passing down the side of the house it ripped up a portion of the clapboarding, demolished a window and disappeared. Nobody hurt.

A chimney on the residence of Mr. Falkenstein, Ohio street, near Madison avenue, Allegheny, came in contact with it. The lightning was victorious and the chimney was in ruins in an instant.

Several tile were torn off the roof of Mr. Herman Ralph's residence, corner of Sixth and Carson streets, Birmingham.

There were rumors of other damages, but they could be traced to no reliable source.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Tuesday, July 26, 1870:

George K. Fowler to Jane M. Fowler, June 14, 1870; 6 acres and 39 perches in Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings	$10,000
Norris McCombs to James Fawcett, July 22, 1870; 10 lots on Washington street, Birmingham, in Gregg's plan with buildings	$1,800
Wm. A. Herron to George Little, May 17, 1870; lot 40 by 100 feet on Orleans street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh	$600
Enoch Siddel to John McKerwin, March 15, 1870; lot 40 by 100 feet on Willis street, in plan of Perrysville	$700
John Weldinger to Fleming Cunningham, February 18, 1870; lot No. 1 in John G. Fleischman's plan, Lower St. Clair township, with buildings	$1,150
Alex. Calhoun to Theodore Tobias, March 3, 1870; lot 18 by 50 feet, Lacock street, First ward, Allegheny, with buildings	$2,200
Thomas Reynold et al to Joseph Mark, January 13, 1868; lots Nos. 28 and 29 in Reynold's plan, Elizabeth township	$410
Louis Bohm et al to Edward Haring, November 6, 1867; lots Nos. 20 and 21 in Joseph Patterson's plan of Bloomfield, Liberty township, with buildings	$425
Thomas S. Mapie to Nicholas Kenter, July 19, 1869; lot 50 by 125 feet, on First street, Lower St. Clair township	$450

A Lively Run.

An exciting runaway occurred yesterday morning on Fourth avenue. Mr. Alexander Aiken, undertaker, had a spirited horse attached to a light wagon, and stopping in front of his establishment on Fourth avenue, he alighted from the wagon and was going forward to hitch the horse when the animal started down the avenue at a lively pace. At the corner of the avenue and Cherry alley the wagon collided with a telegraph pole, where it was left a complete wreck, and the horse freed from all restraint dashed down the avenue at a break-neck pace. At Smithfield street he took the sidewalk on the north side of the street and kept upon it until he reached Wood street, where he slipped upon the Nicolson pavement, fell and was caught before he could get up. Pedestrians gave him a wide berth as he passed down the sidewalk and fortunately no one was injured.

Insane.—James Clifford, a young man recently from Ireland, became insane a few days since from the effects of the heat. He was employed as a repair hand on the Pennsylvania Railroad in the vicinity of the Union Depot, and on Saturday had a slight sun stroke, which it appears has disturbed his mind. He came to the Depot Monday evening and stated that the people at his boarding house tried to kill him and that he wanted to go to Missouri to his brothers. A collection was taken up by his friends, and yesterday morning they purchased a ticket to Palmyra, Missouri, which they gave him and put him on the train. Just before the train started, however, he jumped off and declared he would not go, for the passengers had tried to murder him. Yesterday afternoon he was sent to the Mercy Hospital to await the arrival of his brother, who has been written to.

Ice Cream.—The ice cream season has fairly opened, and lovers of the delicious article are having their tastes gratified. Among the best places in the city for this purpose is the popular ladies' and gents' confectionary, Youngson's, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. In addition to the attraction of the best ice cream, cakes, and the delicate *et ceteras*, this establishment is provided with a sumptuous dining-room, where at any hour of the day ladies and gentlemen can appease their appetites with the daintiest luxuries of the season. Ye hungry ones call at Youngson's.

Drunk and Disorderly.—The following cases were before Justice Salisbury, of Birmingham, yesterday:

Robert Lindsay and Ambrose Whalen, arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were discharged on payment of costs.

Balser Wilt took too much Jersey lightning aboard and wilted on the street. He was discovered by an officer, taken before the Justice and committed to the lock-up, where he will be kept until he gets sober.

Mr. John Megraw, No. 45 Ninth street, deals wholesale and retail in tobacco, snuff, cigars, and all articles in that trade. Country merchants will find it an advantage to deal with him. His stock is fresh and very large, and his terms cannot be excelled. All lovers of the weed should patronize Megraw. He can appreciate their wants, and can supply them immediately with the best article manufactured.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Keystone Ware.—The verdict of public opinion fully settles the fact of the superiority of the Keystone ware over all others, for cheapness, beauty of finish and durability. The warehouse for this excellent ware, manufactured by Messrs. Kier & Co., is at No. 363 Liberty street. Purchasers should call and see it.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cotton Hose, in great variety, at reasonable prices, at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JNO. DEGLEMAN & CO.

Fruit Cans.—Fruit at this season of the year when people are putting up fruit for winter and the question arises what kind of cans shall we use and where can we obtain them. The question is one easily answered. Go to S. M. Kier & Co's., No. 363 Liberty street, and examine their stock.

A fine assortment of Children's Knit Hoods, Sacks and Hoods, Children's Plain and Fancy Stockings, at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JNO. DEGLEMAN & CO.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

A full and carefully selected assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery, at the new stand stocking store of JNO. DEGLEMAN & CO., No. 30 Fifth avenue.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WSM

"THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS", and drink Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Twenty deaths from sun-stroke occurred at New York yesterday.

—President Grant visited New York yesterday and returned to Long Branch.

—The Senate of the Texas Legislature has passed the Southern Pacific Railroad bill over the Governor's veto.

—Three companies of artillery left Fortress Monroe yesterday for Raleigh, N. C., to aid Governor Holden in enforcing the laws.

—The census returns of the second division of Covington, Ky., show a population of 14,498. A like increase in the remainder will make the total reach 25,000.

—At St. Louis, Monday, nearly a dozen cases of sunstroke occurred, mostly fatal; also two cases of hydrophobia, one of which proved fatal and the other will probably die.

—The steamer Ville de Paris, from Brest on the 16th, arrived at New York yesterday. Among the passengers was J. W. Simonton, agent of the New York Associated Press.

—The woolen mill of John Dearie, near Fairmount, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $60,000. Two hundred persons are out of employment. $24,000 insurance.

—A vessel showing two red lights, supposed to be yacht Cambria, was passed Monday night between eleven and twelve o'clock, two hundred and fifty miles east of Sandy Hook.

—The Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, arrived at Cincinnati yesterday, to play the Red Stockings. They are in excellent condition and many predict the Red Stockings will be defeated.

—The first iron forged for the Northern Pacific Railway left Detroit last night for Duluth. The consignment consists of two hundred tons first class T rail, manufactured in Pennsylvania.

—An immense fire was raging in the heart of Philadelphia last night. The Pennsylvania sugar refinery of Newhall, Borie & Co. is destroyed, and the fire is spreading, defying the efforts of the firemen.

—A communication from Leavenworth says it is pretty certainly ascertained that private John M. Malone, a deserter from the Ordnance Department, is the assassin of Colonel David H. Bull. He has thus far escaped arrest.

—Cuban General Jordan says the report of the assassination of Gen. Porro, who has rejected the Spanish proposal to abandon the patriot cause, as well as the report of the surrender of other chiefs, is utterly false.

—At West Lebanon, N. H., yesterday, Conductors Henry S. Shattuck and George W. Barnes and Engineer Andrew M. Grant were arraigned for manslaughter in the second degree, in the late collision on the Northern Railroad.

—News has been received from Fort Sill that two messengers from the Kiowa Indians had reached that point, bringing intelligence that several bands of Kiowas were coming in soon. Twenty-two lodges of Cheyennes had gone to their reservations.

FOREIGN.

THE Irish harvest this year is good.

THE German critics have not been kind to Lothair.

MRS. LINCOLN is in Bohemia and still wears deep mourning.

GEORGE SAND has resolved make Paris her permanent place of residence.

BEUST and Bismarck are to have an interview at Darmstadt on the 15th of August.

MCMAHON, Canrobert and Bazine are said not to be on speaking terms with each other.

ADMIRAL TACKMAN, of the Prussian navy, is noticed for his handsome personal appearance.

VICTOR HUGO wants France to get the left bank of the Rhine, but he does not want Napoleon III. to get it for her.

VON MOLTKE, the Prussian chief of staff, is as noted for taciturnity as for his strategic skill. In Europe he is known as "the man who is silent in six languages."

PREPARATIONS are making at Moscow for a Grand Polytechnic Exhibition, to take place in 1872, on the bicennial anniversary of the birth of Peter the Great.

THE Paris publishers of Paul de Kock's novels are said to have made over a million francs by the sale of his numerous books.

LOUISA MUHLBACH, the productive German authoress, has in press a novel of six volumes, entitled "Eugenie, or Mistress Empress."

EMILE DE GIRARDIN received, the other day, for his new paper, *La Liberte*, fifteen thousdnd francs. About four years since he paid less than ten thousand for it.

KETTENSCHLEPPSCHIFFAHRTSGESELLSCHAFT is the title of the Chain-Towing Navigation Company, now operating on the Saxon Elbe, from Bohemia to the Prussian borders.

A POLISH merchant and his wife were flogged the other day at Warsaw, for running into a house in order not to salute a procession of Russian priests that was passing by in the street.

THE Empress Eugenie is said to have been influenced in her ardent desire to bring about a war between France and Prussia, principally by the suggestion of Madame Rollin, her reader, and wife of Gen. Rollin, leader of the war party at the Tuileries.

THE population of Berlin has increased, between the 1st of January and 30th of June of the present year, partly through births and partly through immigration, by 80,000 souls. This augmentation is unexampled in the history of the North German metropolis.

THERE is shortly to arrive in Paris a dwarf aged about fifty years, having a beard reaching to his feet, with only one arm and a completely bald head. He possesses 2,000,000 francs ($4000,000), which he is willing to share with any young girl about twenty years old, who is good tempered and pretty.

A BLIND woman in London, forty years old, fell in love with a young artisan whom she heard hammering near by, and, becoming acquainted, made him presents, and loaned him £10 to assist him in business. Learning he intended to leave, she had him arrested for debt, and then induced him to marry her by offering to release him.

THE present war must add largely to the already gigantic debt of France. As soon as war was declared the Minister of Finance asked for a supplemental credit of 500,000,000 francs, and this is likely to be but a small part of what will be needed. The debt of Prussia is very small—much the smallest of any of the Great Powers of Europe.

THE American officers engaged in the service of the Khedive of Egypt, still in this country, but who were expected to leave in October, have received instructions to report at Cairo immediately. The officers number about seventy. The instructions were telegraphed from Alexandria to the representatives of the Egyptian government in New York.

A POLISH paper published at Galicia says that, by order of the Russian Government, nine hundred and eighty-one Poles, men and woman, were executed since the breaking out of the Revolution of 1863, and that upward of a thousand of those transported to Liberia have died in consequence of the hardships and privations which they had to endure.

THE Paris Journal reports the following conversation between two young girls: "If you only knew how badly papa treats mamma and me!" "Indeed?" "Yes, indeed! You can judge for yourself. When I was ready to be 'brought out' in society, he might have gone with me, might he not? Well, instead of that, when mamma and I went to his room, we discovered that he had been absent from the house a whole year."

IT is not surprising that King Louis the Second should have so promptly offered his assistance to King William the First of Prussia. Two years ago when the two Kings met at Nuremberg, the King of Bavaria, of his own accord, pledged his word to the old King of Prussia, that, in case he should be involved in a war with any foreign power, Bavaria would support him to the best of her power.

ACCORDING to a Viennese journal of recent date—"Great excitement prevails here in the War Ministry. An officer of high rank, formerly belonging to the Military Building Board, (*Militar-Baudirection*,) is to be subjected to an examination on a charge of peculation. It is said in well-informed circles that the deficiency in the cash box, attributed to him, amounts to 280,000 florins. The same gentleman, we are informed, conducted the erection of the barrack called the *Rudolphs Caserne*, which, as every one knows, is very badly built."

ON 20th ult., at 7 o'clock in the morning, says the *North German Correspondent*, a singular phenomenon was observed at Meppen. The disk of the sun was surrounded by a circle of dark vapor, at the edge of which appeared three brilliant parhelions, with a fainter one below. From a couple of these issued two splendid bows spanning the horizon, while a perfect circle, composed of all possible colors, was visible opposite the sun, toward the zeninth; and several fragments of rainbows were at the same time to be seen. Toward 8 o'clock the phenomenon disappeared. We are informed that it was likewise observed in Osnabruck and Lingen.

By the arrival of Capt. W. H. Meade at West Hartlepool, says the London *Standard*, July 11, we learn tidings of the foundering, in the Atlantic Ocean, in latitude 43 degrees 20 minutes north and longitude 14 degrees west, of the brig Royalist of that port. It appears that on the 23d of June, during a heavy gale of wind, the vessel sprung a leak, and so rapidly commenced settling down that, as the last hope of saving their lives, the Captain, his wife and the crew, in all nine souls, took to the long-boat, in which frail craft, in a storm, and without even a change of clothing or a day's food, they left the sinking vessel. Most providentially the schooner Helen Clifford bore down to their rescue and soon took them safely on board.

A RECENT accident in an English printing office holds out a hope for Chicago. A scamp gained access to the Clarendon Printing Office when the forms for a new edition of the Prayer-Book of the Church of England were nearly ready for the press, and substituted k for v in the word "live" in the marriage service where it reads that both promise to love, honor, &c., "so long as ye both shall live," thus making the last word "like." The whole edition was published before the error was discovered; and as the book with such a regulation of marriage would be of no service in England, it is now proposed to send the edition to Chicago and distribute it there at a nominal price. It is thought that all the prayers in the book are needed there, while the change in the text of the marriage service will differ but little from the customs of the place.

A CONSTANTINOPLE correspondent says: "We are not yet through with the list of dead recovered from the ruins of the great fire of June 5th. New discoveries are made every day. The impression now is that the number killed was not less than 2,000. Nearly 3,000 persons are registered as having disappeared at the time of the fire. The loss of life among the thieves who came to plunder was very heavy. The greatest thieves are the Greek and Maltese boatmen. Since the fire, eighty of these boats have been found to be without owners In several instances, property supposed to have been burned has been found on the persons of men dug up from the ruins. In one case, a rich banker placed all his valuables in a vault and fled. When the ruins were dug out last week, the bodies of seven men were found almost unburned, who were in the very act of forcing the vault when a sudden current of heated gas killed them all. The more careful estimates of the loss of property place it at about $25,000,000, of which only $500,000 was insured. The malignant typhus has broken out among the sufferers by the fire, who are now living in tents furnished by the Government, but it is hoped that it may not extend its ravages to the city.

AN extraordinary application was made to the Kingston-on-Thames borough Magistrates yesterday morning, says the London *Daily News* of July 12 A gentleman, who said he was a solicitor, but not practising, stated to the Bench that he was left at home with ten children, who were in the care of a nurse—his wife having gone away for the benefit of her health. On Sunday he had occasion to chastise one of the children, and the servant interfered. Yesterday morning when he got up he found the house door open and the nurse and children gone. Presently the woman came to the house to fetch some milk which had been left for the baby, and he asked where the children were. She said she had taken them away to some friends. The applicant wanted to know what he should do. The nurse, who was present in Court, said she had been in the applicant's service about seven years, and was now left in sole charge of the children. Her master ill-used them, and when she interposed he threatened to knock her down. Consequently she took the children away from him, and distributed them among two or three friends. The Bench advised the father to wait and see what was done, and in the meantime the nurse said she would telegraph for her mistress.

—John Bates died at Cincinnati yesterday, at his rooms in the National Theatre Building. Mr. Bates was born in England in 1795, and came to Cincinnati forty years ago. He was the builder and for a long time manager of the National Theatre. By real estate transactions he amassed a large fortune, amounting to over a million dollars.

—Solomon Bloom committed suicide in his own parlor, in Cincinnati, about seven o'clock last night, by blowing out his brains with a pistol. Deceased was about forty years old. Leaves a wife and six children, the youngest three weeks old. He had failed in business several years ago.

—At the match game of Base Ball yesterday, at Dexter Park, Chicago, between the Harvard club of Cambridge, Mass., and the Chicago White Stockings, the latter club was again badly beaten, the score being eleven for the Harvards and six for the White Stockings.

—Information from South Pass says the soldiers who were sent by the Government after the Big Horn expedition overtook them, but were unable to bring them back. The soldiers returned to South Pass, and the Big Horners proceeded to the Big Horn country.

—Lightning struck the new Methodist church in Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, Monday night, and damaged it to the extent of five hundred dollars.

—Hon. Job E. Stevenson, Congressman for the Second District of Ohio, publishes a card, saying he is not and shall not be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

DIED:

HOLMES—Tuesday, July 26, WM. E. HOLMES, aged 25 years and 5 days.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, July 28, at 1 P. M., from the residence of his father, Norval Holmes, No. 35 Sixth avenue. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON—At his home in Penn township, July 26, 1870, Prof. WILL A. JOHNSTON, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, at Beulah Church.

MYLER—On Tuesday morning, July 26, 1870, JENNIE, twin daughter of John A. and Mary Jane Myler, aged 1 year and 17 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 218 Leacock street, Allegheny, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WALLACE—On Monday, July 25, at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes, JOHN HOWARD, youngest son of Dr. M. W. and Eliza L. Wallace, aged 3 years 1 month and 20 days.

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most speedy and effectual cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine Depot,

140 SMITHFIELD ST.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBITT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel

STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

JUST ARRIVED.

Another Lot of those Handsome

Plated Bracelets,

AT $3 PER PAIR,

AT

Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S.

No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

MILLINERY GOODS and TRIMMINGS will be sold at and below cost for 30 days. fe28

Bakery, Confectionery,

AND

ICE CREAM.

The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.

WM. A. RHODES.

my27:z59

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my9:MWFT

Livingston & Co.,

Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t15

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

351 River Ave., Allegheny.

je2:x88

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN—WILLISTON SEMINARY.—Having received from its founder, Hon. S. Williston, an endowment of $250,000, offers the very best advantages to students desiring a thorough preparation for Business or College, or for admission to a Classical College. Board at cost, and Tuition free to the indigent. For catalogue address the Principal, MARSHALL HENSHAW, East Hampton, Mass. jul8:d&F

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, July 18th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading of CHARTIERS STREET from Western avenue to Franklin alley is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, July 30th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for payment of same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

ju20

CINCINNATI HAMS.—10 Tierces select brands Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by

JNO. A. RENSHAW.

jul9 Cor. Liberty and Ninth St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞REPUBLICAN

County Conventions.

The Republican Voters of Allegheny county are requested to meet at the usual places for holding primary elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on

Saturday, August 27, 1870,

and elect delegates from each Election District to each of the following Conventions, as follows:

TWO DELEGATES from each Election District to the

COUNTY CONVENTION

for the purpose of nominating candidates for

PROTHONOTARY,
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CORONER,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

TWO OTHER DELEGATES from each Election District to the

Congressional-Legislative Convention,

for the purpose of nominating ONE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS in the 22d Congressional District, ONE CANDIDATE from that portion of Allegheny county (to-wit: North and West of the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers) which is embraced in the 23d Congressional District.

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATE.
SIX CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

These Conventions will meet in the City of Pittsburgh, at the COURT HOUSE, on TUESDAY, August 30th, 1870, at the following times, follows, viz.:

COUNTY CONVENTION will meet in the Common Pleas Court Room, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The delegates to the CONGRESSIONAL-LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION from the 22d Congressional District will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. in the new District Court Room for the purpose of nominating a CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS from said District.

The Delegates from that portion of Allegheny county which is in the 23d Congressional District, will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. in the old District Court Room for the purpose of nominating a CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, and electing THREE CONFEREES to meet the Conferees of Armstrong and Butler Counties.

And at 11 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as both the Congressional Conventions above designated shall have concluded their respective duties as such, they will meet in the old District Court Room for the purpose of nominating

ONE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATE, and SIX CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

The election of Delegates will be held between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, August 27th, 1870, and will be held as far as practicable by the Republican members of the election boards in the different districts, and in those districts where the election officers are a minority of the regular board the Republican voters are authorized to elect enough additional officers to complete the board.

The voting in the cities and boroughs shall in all cases be by ballot, and in the townships by marking.

The President of the County Convention, and of the Congressional-Legislative Convention, will, unless both Conventions order otherwise and concur in so doing, appoint a Committee of three, the two Committees thus appointed to meet together as soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Convention to appoint a County Committee for the ensuing year.

At the request of many Republicans, and with a view of ascertaining the sentiment of the people upon the question of the adoption in this county by the Republican party of what is known as the Crawford County system of holding primary elections and making nominations, &c., each voter is requested, in designating his choice for delegates to the respective Conventions, to instruct them to vote aye or nay in the said Conventions on a proposition there to be submitted of adoption by the party of that system, a full and explicit explanation of which will be hereafter published by this Committee in the Republican press of the City of Pittsburgh.

By order of the Union Republican Executive Committee for Allegheny county.

W. S. PURVIANCE, Chairman.

WALTER S. McCUNE, GEO. F. MORGAN, } Secretaries.

je20:y89

CENTRAL BANK, PITTSBURGH.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, August 2d, between the hours of eleven and one.

JULY 19, 1870. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

ju23:a45

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1870.

☞SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the "PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, 27th Day of July, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors.

jul:z39 THOS. M. HOWE, Secretary.

☞BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp, B. F. BROWN,

Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,

fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter inspector.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 205 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, July 21, 1870.

☞NOTICE—A Meeting of Stockholders of the Triumph Oil Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Directors in making a lease of the Company's Territory.

ju23:a39 WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary.

☞NOTICE.—The undersigned have chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. C. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and after July 6th from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.

WM. H. CLANEY,
W. A. SPROUL.

jul:

☞MONONGAHELA INCLINE PLANE.—NOTICE—The Plane will be open for Passengers and Freight business EVERY MORNING at 5 o'clock, and will close at 11 P. M., connecting with the last car from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway. je:y16

POLITICAL.

☞FOR CORONER,

MAJ. W. H. HOPE,

(Late of the 9th Penna. Reserves.)

Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. jy25

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,

M. G. COREY,

Late Captain Co. G., 83d Pa. Vols. Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention.

jy21:a31-d&F

☞FOR SENATE.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON,

Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. ju20

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE NEELEY,

Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap20:d&&

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,

Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.

ap30:w45d&T

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,

Nos. 259 and 251 Liberty St.,

Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,

ap14:v65

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—On Hill street, Crawford street, Fulton street, Elm street, Grant street, Isabella street, High street, Ferry street, Bertha street, Second avenue, Third street, Chestnut street, Sycamore street, Stockton avenue, Woods Run, Superior station, Hazel street, Franklin street, Anderson street, Robinson street, Craig street, Charles street, Oakland, East Liberty, Calwell street, Cliff street, High street Allegheny, 44th street, Penn street and other localities.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
39 Sixth avenue.

ju20

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

INSURANCE.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The Empire Mutual

Has achieved a success almost unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3, 1869.

Business of the Company

IN THE FIRST FISCAL YEAR.

Whole Number of Policies Issued	3,349
Total Premiums	$369,747 22
Amount Insured	$7,813,850 00
Ratio of Claims and Exp. to Total Income	27.50
Average Ratio of all Companies	31.49
For every $100 Liabilities the Empire has	$221
Average Amount of Policies	$2,496
Total Assets	$350,090

$100,000 Cash Capital deposited with the State and the balance securely invested.

WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania,
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh Pa.

☞GOOD AGENTS, both male and female, wanted. je20

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

Federal Insurance Co.

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Gregg,
Valentine Baker,
M. Shellaby,
Jos. H. Borland,
Wm. Schoyer,
W. J. Langfitt,
W. G. Gibson,
J. Kohen,
Samuel B. Smith,
W. B. Anderson,
M. B. Suydam,
James Allison,

jel7:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.

Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President,
GEO. FALES, Vice President.

Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.

COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap26 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y

Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,
R. Miller Jr.,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
D. Ihmsen,
John R. McCune,
Chas. J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Phillip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison.

no27

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Phelan's Building,

NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

DIRECTORS:

N. J. Bigley,
Dan'l Wallace,
Jake Hill,
Thomas Smith,
John Floyd,
S. H. Hartman,
S. McClurkan,
S. S. Willcock,
Capt. M. Bailey,
A. Chambers,
Jas. M. Bailey.

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
CAPT. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.

INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ap2:g57

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,
T. J. Hoskinson,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean.
B. L. Fahnestock,
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Hugh S. Fleming,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale.
T. H. Nevin.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMP'Y.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
C. H. Love,
Wm. Van Kirk,
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Capt. John L. Rhoads
Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm. F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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Jas. L. Graham,
John Brown, Jr.
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Robert Lea,
George Gerst,
Jno. Thompson
Jos. Myers,
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Jacob Kopp,
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ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

Fashionable

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

1870.

J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.

Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

PROPOSALS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 25th, 1870.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN HOSE.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, 28th OF JULY, for

1,050 FEET

OF

Double Rivited Leather Hose,

For the use of Fire Department. Bidders will state the pressure they guarantee their hose.

Also, for 150 Batteries-Zink.

For further information inquire at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department at City Hall.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

jy26 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—The undersigned solicit Proposals for their supply of Coal, for the ensuing year, same to be delivered at their Works, by rail or river. Amount required, 2,000 to 2,500 bushels daily. Proposals received until August 1st.

ZUG & CO.

PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1870. Jul3:z6

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING

NEW GOODS.

Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,

AT

HENRY PAULUS',

No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY,

The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.

je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Estate of James S. Neeld, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at No. 7 of September Term, 1867, in partition, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP, on the 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain Farm or tract of land in said township, of which the said Jas. S. Neeld lately died seized, containing about 97 Acres, bounded by lands of Hiram Ray, J. McMillan, Jr., Wilson Lesnett, and others, and about one-half mile from the line of the Chartiers Railroad. The whole is underlaid with

COAL,

And is within about ten miles of Pittsburgh.

TERMS OF SALE: Four Thousand Dollars, (or sufficient to pay debts of decedent and expenses, &c.,) to be paid on confirmation of the sale. One-third of the remainder to be paid at the decease of Mrs. Sarah J. Lyda, and to remain charged on the land, the interest thereof payable to her semi-annually during her life. The other two-thirds to be paid in three equal payments as the children of said decedent arrive at twenty-one, say on April 1, 1871, 1876 and 1884. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises; the purchaser to pay for deed, mortgage and stamps.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned, at his office, No. 154 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

C. HASBROUCK, Trustee.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1870. jy20:a26-w&F

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER Sessions of Allegheny County, No. 19 March Session, 1870, Miscellaneous Docket.

In the matter of the opening of Miltenberger alley, city of Pittsburgh.

And now, July 23, 1870, on motion of J. F. Slagle the Court appoint W. W. Thomson, Esq., to take testimony offered by the parties interested in the above case in relation to the matters at issue therein, and report the same to this Court with his opinion thereon as to such modifications of the report of viewers as should be made, if any, and the form of an order to be made by the Court. Ten days notice of the time and place of hearing to be given to the parties on the record or their attorneys and by publication three times in the Daily GAZETTE.

BY THE COURT.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.

Parties interested are hereby notified that I will attend for the purpose of performing my duties under the foregoing appointment at my office, No. 108 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at such other times as may be fixed by adjournment.

JULY 25, 1870. W. W. THOMSON. jy26-a28

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA: IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of Robert Dixon and Cuthbert Dixon, partners as Dixon Brothers, bankrupts. *Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:*

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of Robert Dixon and Cuthbert Dixon, partners as Dixon Brothers, of the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, in said district, on the 10TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

A. MURDOCH,
jy21:a32 U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned administrator *cum testa annexo* to the estate of Ann Jane McCready, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the 17th Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., all those two certain lots of ground situated in the 17th Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, marked and numbered 33 and 34 in a plan of lots laid out by P. H. Miller, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Hatfield formerly Washington street, at the distance of 280 feet from Forty-ninth street, formerly Lathrop street; thence northwestwardly along Hatfield street 40 feet to corner of lot No. 35 thence northwestwardly at right angles with Hatfield street along the line of said lot No. 35, 100 feet to an alley — feet wide; thence along said alley towards Forty-ninth street 40 feet to the line of lot No. 32, 100 feet to Hatfield street the place of beginning. Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jy20:a25-w Administrator *cum test an.*

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny county.

No. 14, December Term, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers in the above case, was presented to Court and filed July 7, 1870, and confirmed *Nisi*, to become absolute unless exceptions are filed thereto within ten days.

J. F. SLAGLE,
jy9:z85 City Attorney.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Opening of Haslett Street,

City of Pittsburgh.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments made by the viewers (as modified by the Court) in the above case are now in my hands for collection, and that if the same be not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees, and the same collected by legal process.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

JULY 22, 1879. ju23:a44

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. (In Bankruptcy.)

At Pittsburgh, May 26th, 1870.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT W. HODGENS and ALEXANDER M. HODGENS, late partners as R. W. Hodgens & Bro., of Hookstown, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Assignee,
Beaver, Penna.

To the creditors of said Bankrupts. ju6-z57w

IN THE MATTER OF OPENING AIKENS LANE, in the City of Pittsburgh.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments made by the viewers, in the opening of Aikens' Lane, (as modified by the Court,) is now in my hands for collection, and that if the same be not paid within thirty days from the date hereof liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, cost and fees, and the same collected by legal process.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

JULY 12, 1870. jn13

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of EBERHARDT ELLWANGER, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated for settlement, to WHITE & SLAGLE, Attorneys, No. 106 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

je25:z9 WM. F. ELLWANGER, Executor.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.

FOR SPRING SALES,

at No. 107 Market St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.

SPRING, 1870.

PRICES REDUCED.

40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

TAX NOTICES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the City Digest, notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh, that the assessments of

City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents

For the year 1870 have, in accordance with law, been this day returned to me for collection. A deduction of Five per centum will be allowed on all Taxes and Water Rents paid on or before the first day of August, and Two per centum if paid between the first days of August and fifteenth day of September.

A. J. COCHRAN,

je3 City Treasurer.

STONE

WATER PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.

A large and full assortment constantly on hand.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.

Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.

Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by

EDWARD HEAZLETON,

ap20:w8-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ju8 Agents for this city.